

Civilisation Quiz - How much do you know about Britain?

Complete with the elements from the list :

British / British Isles / Channel / Conservative / Dublin / England / English / Great Britain / Irish / Labour / MPs / Northern Ireland / Philip / Pound / Scotland / Scots / The Republic of Ireland / Tony Blair / Union Jack / United Kingdom / Wales / Welsh / Windsor.

GB stands for _____ .

The UK stands for the _____ .

Great Britain includes _____, _____ and _____.

The United Kingdom includes GB and _____ .

The _____ are composed of the UK and _____ .

Most of _____ live in London, most of _____ live in Cardiff. (inhabitants)

Most of _____ live in Edinburgh, most of _____ live in Belfast.

(inhabitants)

The biggest city in Southern Ireland (Eire) is _____ .

All _____ citizens carry a British passport.

The British flag is called the _____ .

The legal currency is not the Euro, it's the _____ .

The _____ separates Britain from the Continent. ('La Manche' in French)

The Queen's family name is _____ . Her husband is called Prince _____ .

The current Prime Minister is called _____ .

The two main political parties are The _____ Party, or Tories (right wing) and the _____ Party (left wing).

The Members of Parliament or _____ ('députés' in French) meet in The House of Commons in London.

A few interesting figures about the language

3 % / 25 % / 25 % / 95 % / 1.3 billion / 28 / 350 million / 59 million / two thirds

The current population of the UK is _____
English is spoken by _____ people in the world, it is the world's second language after Chinese. Yet, there are only _____ native speakers or first language speakers. Almost _____ of human beings speak English (one in four). _____ of the documents on the Internet are in English. English is the official language in _____ countries. More than _____ of business transactions are carried out by non-native English speakers. More than _____ of the 269 million inhabitants in the US don't speak fluent English. In 2050, _____ of the US people will speak Spanish.

Copy the following events in the right chronological order

Anglo-Saxons come to settle from Germany and Scandinavia.
Birth of William Shakespeare.
Britain and the US attack Iraq.
Elisabeth II (Elisabeth the second) becomes Queen at the age of 27.
Henry VIII (Henry the eighth) breaks away from the Roman Catholic Church.
Queen Victoria starts her 60 years reign.
Start of the Roman conquest (the occupation lasted for 400 years!)
Opening of the Channel Tunnel between Britain and the Continent.
The Great Fire of London destroys 80% of the capital.
The Great Plague kills 100,000 people
The Tories come into power with Margaret Thatcher.
The Vikings start to raid Britain.
Tony Blair (the current Prime Minister) leads his New Labour Party to victory.
William the Conqueror (a Norman) invades England and becomes king.
Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister and Minister of Defence.
Women can vote.

43 AD

500

800

1066

1531

1564

1665

1666

1837

1918

1940

1953

1979

1994

1997

2003

Ten things you didn't know about London Underground

(Source: <http://tube.tfl.gov.uk/>)

1. Every Tube train travels the distance from London to Sydney (10,500 miles) seven times a year.

2. The Tube carries as many individual passengers a year as the population of Australia (19 million).

3. These passengers made 930 million trips in 1999 - the same as all the UK's other train operators put together. In 2000, the number of trips topped one billion.

4. During the three-hour morning peak, 34,000 people enter Victoria, London's busiest Tube station.



5. 150,000 people an hour enter the Tube system - enough to fill Wembley Stadium twice over.
6. The London Underground has been known as The Tube since 1890, when the first deep-level electric railway line was opened.
7. The Underground name first appeared on stations in 1908.
8. London Underground's world-famous logo, the roundel - a red circle crossed by a horizontal blue bar - was designed by calligrapher Edward Johnston and first appeared in 1913.
9. 408 escalators and 112 lifts keep passengers moving throughout the system. Waterloo station has the most escalators, with 25.
10. The Underground's busiest station is Victoria, with 76.5 million passengers a year.

Numbers and figures ...

200 = two hundred	152 = one hundred and fifty-two
2000 = two thousand	1999 = nineteen ninety-nine
3,000,000 = three million	4,000,000,000 = four billion

Buckingham Palace - Quiz

1. Name the official home of the Queen and her husband Philip : _____
2. How can you tell the Queen is in residence there?

3. It was first opened to the public in _____
4. B.P. has been the official London residence of the British monarch since _____ ascended the throne in 1837.
5. Name the monument you can see facing the palace : _____
6. What most popular happening can be seen in B.P. every day from April to November ?

7. What monument used to be the entrance to the palace until it was moved?

Where is it located now? _____

8. Buckingham palace was built at the beginning :

- of the 18th century - of the 19th century -of the 20th century

9. The architectural style of the building is :

- norman - gothic - neoclassical

10. Although decorated with priceless works of art, it is neither a museum nor an art gallery but a working palace with offices and State apartments.

The Tower of London - Quiz

1. What's the name of the bridge we can see from the Tower? _____

2. What's the name of the large war opposite the Tower? _____

3. What's the famous river flowing along the Tower ? _____

4. What do you call the famous black birds? _____

5. The men in traditional costumes are called: _____

6. What king built the original White Tower? _____

7. What other famous king had two of his six wives killed here? _____

8. The names of the two victims are: _____ and _____

9. The name of the largest tower in the centre? _____

10. Whose famous diamonds, crowns and rings are exhibited here? _____

11. Through which gate did many prisoners enter the Tower? _____

12. In which tower were prisoners kept? _____

13. What colour do you associate 'Bloody Tower' with? _____

14. How many Yeoman Warders did you meet? _____

15. What ceremony takes place there every night? _____

16. Which is the nearest tube station? _____

17. Which café was originally a storehouse? _____

18. How many shops can you buy souvenirs from? _____

19. Among the following, which was the Tower never used as :

a royal residence - a fortress - a museum - a prison - a place of execution - an arsenal -
a Royal Mint - a menagerie - an amusement park?

20. Why is this monument one of the most visited in the world?

—

Shakespeare's Globe - Quiz

16 th century / A Midsummer Night's Dream / a play / a playwright / a reconstruction / Elisabeth I / in 1614 / Hamlet / No, all social classes would go. / No, in Stratford-upon-Avon / on a stage / River Thames / Romeo and Juliet / Sam Wanamaker / Tate Modern / the bad smells / the Millennium Bridge / the Plague / the Yard / William
--

1. Which footbridge can we cross to get from St Paul's to the Globe?

2. What's the name of the river?

3. Which famous gallery of modern art is next to the Globe?

4. Is this theatre the original Globe or is it a reconstruction?

5. In what year was the original theatre destroyed?

6. Which American actor/director founded this place?

7. Why were there so many windows? (wind holes)

8. What's the English for 'une pièce de théâtre'?

9. How do you say 'un dramaturge' in English?

10. Where do actors stand to be visible from the audience ?

11. Were plays reserved to an elite in Shakespeare's time?

12. Which was the cheapest gallery?

13. Why did all theatres in London close for one year in 1594?

14. What first name does 'Bill' correspond to?

15. Was Shakespeare born in London?

16. In which century did he live?

17. Who was the Queen then?

18. In which famous play does the eponymous character declare 'To be or not to be?'

19. Which other famous play tells the story of an impossible love?

20. In what play does Puck play an important part?

THE NATIONAL GALLERY

Edifice donnant sur Trafalgar Square (façade à colonnes corinthiennes) datant de 1838. En 1975, ajout d'un nouveau bâtiment . En 1991, la reine inaugure l'aile Sainsbury (Sainsbury Wing). Les tableaux sont organisés non plus par école géographique mais en fonction de quatre grandes divisions chronologiques :

<p><i>1260-1510 Sainsbury Wing</i></p> <p><i>1510-1600 Partie ouest</i></p> <p><i>1600-1700 partie nord</i></p> <p><i>1700-1920 partie sud</i></p>
--

SAINSBURY WING (13s-16s)

Citez un artiste représentant la peinture de :

- la Hollande
- l'Italie

Qui a peint La Vierge et l'enfant avec Ste Anne et St Jean-Baptiste ?

PARTIE OUEST (16s-17s)

Citez 2 peintres exposés dans cette partie

Dans le tableau Les Ambassadeurs, nommez 3 objets entourant les deux français :

Quelle résonance symbolique peut avoir la corde brisée du luth ?

PARTIE NORD (17s-18s)

Citez trois artistes exposés (exhibited) ici :

Qui a peint ? : - Femme se baignant dans un ruisseau

- Le chapeau de paille
- Le portrait équestre de Charles 1^{er}

PARTIE SUD (18s-20s)

Dans la peinture italienne exposée ici, quelle ville célèbre est largement représentée ?

Nommez les quatre courants artistiques du 19^e s représentés ici :

A quel courant appartiennent Cézanne et Van Gogh ?

Nommez un tableau (painting) de chacun des deux artistes, visible dans cette partie :

Nommez un artiste du 20s exposé ici :

Qui a peint : Mr and Mrs Andrew ?

Que raconte Le Mariage à la mode de W.Hogarth ?

Nommez un tableau de Turner :

Famous places in London - Which is which ?

London's Most Famous

Big Ben / Buckingham Palace / No.10 Downing Street / St Paul's Cathedral / The Changing of the Guard / The Houses of Parliament / The Monument / the Tower of London / Trafalgar Square / Westminster Abbey
--

1. _____ commemorates the Great Fire of London of 1666.
2. _____ houses the Prime Minister's private apartment, the Cabinet Room, the State Dining Room, where official guests are entertained, and government offices.
3. _____ is actually the name of the biggest bell within The Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament.
4. _____ is Sir Christopher Wren's masterpiece, built between 1675 and 1708 to replace the previous cathedral destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666.
5. _____ is the most famous church in Great Britain. The kings and queens of England are crowned there, and many rulers and famous men of Britain are buried there.
6. _____ is the official home of the Queen.
7. _____ takes place in the forecourt of Buckingham Palace at 11.30 every day in summer, every other day in winter, and lasts about 45 minutes.
8. _____, otherwise known as The Palace of Westminster, is the site of Parliament, the legislative assembly of Great Britain.
9. _____, the main hub of Central London, was built in honor of Admiral Nelson after his victory in 1805 at the Battle of Trafalgar, off the coast of Spain.
10. Throughout its long history _____ has served as a royal palace and fortress, prison and place of execution, an arsenal, royal mint, menagerie and jewel house.

Museums and Galleries

Greenwich Observatory / Madame Tussaud's / Shakespeare's Globe / Tate Modern / The British Museum / The National Gallery / The Natural History Museum / the Science Museum.
--

1. _____ houses one of the greatest collections of European painting in the world.

2. _____ is one of the world's finest and largest museums of natural history with hundreds of exhibits and many interactive displays, ranging from the volcano experience to the dinosaurs exhibition.
3. _____ is the oldest, and one of the largest museums in the world. Don't miss the mummies and the Rosetta stone!
4. _____ is where visitors can stand astride longitude zero with one foot in the eastern and the other in the western hemisphere.
5. _____ presents wax models of well-known sports personalities, musicians, film stars and statesmen from around the world.
6. _____ Theatre has been rebuilt on the south bank of the River Thames in London.
7. _____, opened in May 2000, is Britain's new national museum of modern art.
8. Situated in Exhibition Road, South Kensington, _____ contains all the wonders of our industrial and technological age.

Tourists Attractions

Leicester Square / Millennium Bridge / Piccadilly Circus / River Thames / Speaker's Corner / St James's Park / Thames Barrier / The London Eye / The Tube / Tower Bridge

1. _____ is the famous London Landmark at the junction of five busy streets.
2. _____ is the longest and most important waterway in England.
3. _____ is the world's highest observation wheel with amazing views of Britain's capital city.
4. _____ near Buckingham Palace is a great picnic spot for foreign students on a royal itinerary.
5. _____ was the first ever underground railway in 1863.

6. _____'s deck is raised on average 500 times a year to let ships in and out.

7. In _____ you'll find London's major cinemas on three sides of the square offering over 12 films at any one time.

8. On Sundays at _____, in Hyde Park, London's most vocal orators share their opinions with the world.

9. The _____ is a unique structure, built to protect London against tidal surges.

10. The _____ is the first pedestrian bridge built across the Thames in London in more than a century.

Shopping

Camden Town / Covent Garden / Harrods / Notting Hill / Oxford Street / Portobello Road
--

1. _____ is a trendy and fashionable neighbourhood in London with a distinctive, small-village feel, made famous by a movie of the same name.

2. _____ is famous for its street entertainers and lively atmosphere.

3. _____ is one of the longest shopping streets in London (2 Kms).

4. _____ is the very symbol of high class shopping in London.

5. _____, the world's largest antiques market, with over 1500 dealers selling every kind of antiques and collectables.

6. _____'s markets in Northern London are popular on the weekends selling variety of fashion, lifestyle, ethnic food and bizarre goods.