**King Saud University**

**College of Languages and Translation**

## English Program

**Final Examination**

**Readings in Culture and Civilisation Level 4**  **Grade: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

# Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6 0

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**Student’s Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Student’s Number:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Student's Group: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Student's Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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1. **Give very brief answers to the following questions.**

1- What was the “Black Death”? (1 point)

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2- What did the word nice mean in Shakespeare’s day? (1 point)

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3- What are the six official languages of the United Nations? (3 points)

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4- Give an example of a Stereotype. (2 points)

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5- What does the word “Viking” mean? (1 point)

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6- What are “redbrick” universities? (2 points)

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7- Give 3 “do’s” and 3 “don’ts” in England. (3 points)

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8- What does “Out of the frying pan and into the fire” mean? (2 points)

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9- Explain: "A stitch in time saves nine". (2 points)

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10- Why do brides wear wedding rings? (2 points)

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11- What took place in 1914? (1 point)

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**II- Fill in the grid. (6 points)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  British English | American English |  British English |  American English |
| 1- Vest |  | 7-Pavement |  |
| 2- | Trousers | 8- | Broil |
| 3- | Suspenders | 9- | Cookie |
| 4-Rubber |  | 10-Tap |  |
| 5- Autumn |  | 11- | Parking Lot |
| 6-  | Trash can | 12- Petrol |  |

**III-Multiple Choice. Circle the correct answer and fill the grid. (19 points)**

1-The spread of English throughout the world, in the last century is mainly due to

1. international law
2. education
3. a revolution in communication
4. borrowings from other languages

2-The origins of the English language is

1. Germanic
2. Romance
3. Celtic
4. Latin

3-Stereotypes

1. promote positive themes of a society
2. have no effect on our intellect
3. are meaningless
4. are reductionist in nature

4-Riddles

1. are based on pictures
2. do not depend on word-play
3. are a modern invention
4. stimulate thought

5-For money the Celts used

1. iron coins
2. iron bars
3. silver coins
4. gold bars

6-Training and education were first done in

1. homes
2. schools
3. monasteries
4. royal palaces

7-The word parliament comes from the French, meaning

1. a discussion meeting
2. a meeting
3. a meeting of nobles
4. a house

8-Chivalry was

1. a code of conduct for a knight
2. a book of rules written by the Church
3. rules on how to ride a horse
4. a tax book

9-The price of food and other goods rose steeply during the 16th and early 17th centuries. The reason was

1. the increase in wages
2. the increase in population
3. comfortable living conditions
4. the king’s taxes

10-Revolution in thought showed through

1. religious acceptance
2. wealth
3. scientific discoveries and experiments
4. trade

11-The invention of the bicycle in the 19th century was important because

1. it improved trade
2. it promoted wealth
3. it encouraged capitalism
4. it gave new freedom to working and middle-class people

12-The correct and appropriate way to greet someone in the street in England is

1. Hi mate
2. Good afternoon
3. G’day
4. Howdy

13-The word “trousseau” came from the French word “trousse” which meant

1. a handbag
2. a bed
3. a bundle
4. a suitcase

14-Education in England is free for all children between the ages of

1. 6 to 16
2. 5 to 18
3. 5 to 16
4. 5 to 21

15-Which one of the following is not a British food?

1. Fish and chips
2. Pancakes
3. Yorkshire pudding
4. Mushy peas

16-Arable means:

1. The production of flowers
2. The production of fruits and vegetables
3. The production of grapes
4. The production of crops and cereals

17-England developed its own special kind of art. It was

1. The miniature portrait
2. Oil painting
3. Pottery

18-The Renaissance began in

1. France
2. Italy
3. Switzerland

19- The dates of the Second World War are:

a- 1838 – 1845

b- 1941 – 1947

c- 1939 – 1945

d- 1937 – 1948

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1- | 2- | 3- | 4- | 5- | 6- | 7- | 8- | 9- | 10- |
| 11- | 12- | 13- | 14- | 15- | 16- | 17- | 18- | 19- | Good Luck |

**IV-True or False? (15 points)**

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| 1-Culture is all about the people of a country and the way they are perceived. |  |  |
| 2-There are no deficiencies in the cultivated man’s education. |  |  |
| 3-England was never invaded. |  |  |
| 4-Change in a language is most seen in the vocabulary.  |  |  |
| 5-Greek is generally studied in its modern rather than its classical form.  |  |  |
| 6-The language of a country often symbolises its independence and nationalism. |  |  |
| 7-At one point in history, French was the language of polite society. |  |  |
| 8-The motion picture industries has contributed to the spread of English.  |  |  |
| 9-English is one of the only languages that has never been able to go outside its own linguistic resources and borrow from other languages. |  |  |
| 10-Stereotypes can lead to negative caricatures.  |  |  |
| 11-Riddles are linguistic puzzles that challenge one’s wits. |  |  |
| 12-Celts were tall dark-haired, dark-eyed people who came from Europe. |  |  |
| 13-The Celts are the ancestors of many of the people in Scotland and Wales. |  |  |
| 14-Britain was at its most illiterate under the Romans. |  |  |
| 15-In the Middle Ages, the “serfs” kept nobles to work on their lands. |  |  |
| 16-In the Middle Ages, England was to a large degree an agricultural society. |  |  |
| 17-At one point in history, Latin was the educated language of almost all of Europe. |  |  |
| 18-Latin was the language of the Law and French the language of the Church. |  |  |
| 19-By the 15th century, the middle class could be described as “illiterate”. |  |  |
| 20-It was the middle class who started to question the way the Church and the State were organised. |  |  |
| 21-The Printing Press revolutionised the skills of reading and writing. |  |  |
| 22-England developed its own special kind of painting, the miniature portrait. |  |  |
| 23-Goods made out of china replaced the old metal plates and drinking cups. |  |  |
| 24-The great industrial empire was supported by a strong banking system. |  |  |
| 25-Industrialists had initially built the railway to transport people from one place to another. |  |  |
| 26-The Education Acts imposed school on all children till the age of 11. |  |  |
| 27-British football crowds are always welcome around the world. |  |  |
| 28-Climate plays an important role in determining what kind of farming is carried out. |  |  |
| 29-English food has always been ridiculed by its European neighbours. |  |  |
| 30-A levels are exams that determine whether a student is eligible for university. |  |  |