



## INGLÊS

### Text I



SCOTLAND

Scotland is one of four constituent nations which form the United Kingdom (the other three are England, Wales and Northern Ireland). Scotland forms the Northern part of the island of Great Britain.

Scotland is 31,510 sq miles in area; it is 274 miles long from North to South and varies in breadth between 24 and 154 miles.

The official language is English although Gaelic is spoken, primarily in the North and West of Scotland. The Scots language (which has many similarities to English, but also draws on French and Gaelic) is also spoken. Whereas Gaelic is the language of Highlands and Islands, Scots is the language of the Lowlands.

Scotland is divided into three main regions; the Highlands, the Midland Valley and the Southern Uplands. The cities of Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee, most of the population and the majority of Scotland's industry are located within the Midland Valley.

Scotland includes 787 islands, of which most belong to groups known as the Hebrides, Orkney and Shetland. Only 62 exceed three square miles in area.

Of 26 rivers flowing directly into the sea, the most significant are: The River Clyde, the River Forth and the River Tay.

Scotland is also noted for its mountainous and beautiful scenery. Much of the upland within the

UK is contained within the borders of Scotland, along with the highest peaks.

Scotland is also noted for its lochs (this name is generally used for lakes in Scotland). Much of the west coast of the country is intersected by Sea Lochs, the longest of which Loch Fyne penetrates more than 40 miles inland. Notable fresh-water lochs include Loch Ness (the one with the monster!)

**E1** Which four nations are part of the United Kingdom?

- (A) The United States, Canada, Scotland and England.
- (B) The United States, Russia, China and Germany.
- (C) The United States, England, Canada and Ireland.
- (D) The United States, England, Ireland and Scotland.
- (E) England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales

**E2** Which of the word below is a synonym for **Lake**?

- (A) Peaks. (D) Scots.
- (B) Borders.
- (E) Lowlands.
- (C) Loch.

**E3** What language(s) is (are) spoken in Scotland?

- (A) English.
- (B) Gaelic, Scots, English.
- (C) Gaelic, Scots.
- (D) Gaelic, Scots, English, French.
- (E) English, French.

Text II

WHAT TO SEE IN EDINBURGH



(Holyrood Palace)

HOLYROOD PALACE

This is situated at the bottom of a long street called The Royal Mile. The castle is at the top. The palace has been a prison and a place of execution. It is now a museum. King David built it in 1128. Mary Queen of Scots married the Earl of Bothwell here in 1567. The British Royal Family stays here when they are Edinburgh. You can visit their rooms.

Open daily: 9:30 a.m. — 4:30 p.m.

PRINCES STREET GARDENS

This is Edinburgh's most famous and fashionable park. It is right in the centre of the city, opposite the shops. See the famous flower clock. It changes each season. Picnic in the park or have a meal in the Gardens Restaurant. During the Festival, listen to the music in the open-air concert area.

Open in the summer: 9:30 a.m. — 10:00 p.m.

Open in the winter: 11:00 a.m. — 3:30 p.m.

CALTON HILL

To see the real beauty of Edinburgh you must climb up Calton Hill. It is 100 metres above the sea level and from the top you can see the two famous bridges over River Forth. You can explore the National Monument. They started to build this in 1824 but it hasn't been finished. There wasn't enough money.

EDINBURGH PALACE

This is one of the most famous castles in Britain. It was built on a rock and it has been many things — especially a prison. King Robert the Bruce escaped from a famous room here. Mary Queen of Scots lived here too. Her son was born in the castle. He became King James VI of England and Scotland. Visit the gift shop and the book shop. Or eat a traditional Scottish meal in the cafeteria.

Open daily except Christmas day and January 1<sup>st</sup>, from 10:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m.

**34** Find two places where you can buy something to eat:

- (A) Princes Street Gardens and Calton Hill.
- (B) Princes Street Gardens and Holyrood Palace.
- (C) Edinburgh Castle and Calton Hill.
- (D) Edinburgh Castle and Princes Street Gardens.
- (E) Edinburgh Castle and Holyrood Palace.

**35** From which place you can see the city very well?

- (A) Calton Hill.
- (B) From the National Monument.
- (C) Princes Street Gardens.
- (D) Edinburgh Castle.
- (E) Holyrood Palace.

**36** Which building is more than 800 years old?

- (A) The Bridges over River Forth.
- (B) Edinburgh Castle.
- (C) Holyrood Palace.
- (D) Calton Hill.
- (E) The Flower Clock.

37 Choose the correct word to complete the sentence:

“Edinburgh is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Scotland.”

- (A) the
- (D) some
- (B) a
- (E) no
- (C) an

38 “It was built on a rock and it has been many things — especially a prison.” The underlined word is:

- (A) a noun. (D)
- an article.
- (B) an adjective. (E)
- an adverb.
- (C) a verb.

39 Use **a**, **an** or **some**:

“I’ve just received \_\_\_\_\_ postcards from that girl I met in England. She studies at \_\_\_\_\_ University in London. She wants to be \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.”

- (A) a — an — some
- (D) a — some — an
- (B) some — a — an
- (E) an — a — some
- (C) some — an — a

### Text III



### THE UNION FLAG

The Union Flag is commonly known as **The Union Jack**. Did you know that the Union Jack (the British flag) combines the flags of England, Scotland and Ireland?

When you look at the Union Jack you can see three crosses. The red upright one is from the flag of St. George, the patron of England. In 1603 the Crowns of England and Scotland were united and the same happened to their flags. The white diagonal cross on the blue background was the flag of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland. Then they added the flag of St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland. St. Patrick’s flag is a red diagonal cross on a white background.

40 The Union Jack is:

- (A) a combination of three diagonal crosses.
- (B) the patron saint of England.
- (C) the patron saint of Scotland.
- (D) the national flag of Scotland.
- (E) the national flag of Great Britain.

41 St. Patrick, St. George and St. Andrew are the patron saints of \_\_\_\_\_, respectively.

- (A) England, Scotland and Ireland
- (B) England, Ireland and Scotland
- (C) Ireland, Scotland and England
- (D) Ireland, England and Scotland
- (E) Scotland, England and Ireland

42 The upright cross on the Union Jack is from the patron saint of:

- (A) Great Britain. (D)
- Ireland.
- (B) England.
- (E) The United Kingdom.
- (C) Scotland.

43 Which sentence from text III is in the Simple Past tense?

- (A) “Did you know that the Union Jack ... combines...?”
- (B) “When you look at the Union Jack...”
- (C) “The Union Flag is commonly known as The Union Jack.”
- (D) “The red upright one is from the flag of St. George.”
- (E) “St. Patrick’s flag is a red diagonal cross...”

44 What is the auxiliary verb of the Simple Past tense?

- (A) Was. (D) Had.
- (B) Were. (E) Did.
- (C) Do.

45 Rewrite the sentence below, supplying the feminine:

“His son-in-law is that Gentleman sitting near the Earl.”

- (A) Her mother-in-law is that madam sitting near the heiress.
- (B) Her daughter-in-law is that madam sitting near the Count.
- (C) Her son-in-law is that lady sitting near the niece.
- (D) Her sister-in-law is that lady sitting near the hostess.
- (E) Her daughter-in-law is that lady sitting near the countess