

- 1 What do most English people have for breakfast?
  - a tea, cereal and toast
  - b tea, sausages, bacon and eggs
  - c just a cup of tea
- 2 When was the last time that Britain was successfully invaded?
  - a 1944
  - b 1666
  - c 1066
- 3 Which of these plays was not written by Shakespeare?
  - a Macbeth
  - b Edward II
  - c Hamlet
- 4 When is Guy Fawkes Night?
  - a Dec 26th
  - b Nov 5th
  - c Feb 28th
- 5 What will you be given if you order 'a cup of tea' in a café?
  - a black tea with sugar
  - b just black tea
  - c tea with milk
- 6 Who was Prime Minister of Britain during the Second World War?
  - a Sir Winston Churchill
  - b John Churchill
  - c Sir Peter Churchill
- 7 Who wrote the bestselling novel 'A Tale of Two Cities'?
  - a William Shakespeare
  - b Charles Dickens
  - c J K Rowling
- 8 What do British people eat on the day before Lent?
  - a sausages
  - b apple pie
  - c pancakes
- 9 What time do most pubs close?
  - a 11.00pm
  - b 10.30pm
  - c whenever they want to
- 10 What did the British Queen celebrate in 2022?
  - a the marriage of her grandson
  - b the birth of a grandchild
  - c 70 years as Queen
- 11 'The Beatles' came from which British city?
  - a Manchester
  - b Liverpool
  - c London
- 12 What do most British people eat on 25th December?
  - a roast turkey
  - b meat pie
  - c bacon and eggs

**Text B****Language and Culture**

When talking about the 'Arts' in Britain, more often than not people will mention William Shakespeare, the writer from Stratford-upon-Avon in Central England. He wrote some of the world's most famous plays such as *Romeo and Juliet*, *Hamlet* and *Macbeth*. His works are so widely read that they have influenced the English language itself. Many expressions from Shakespeare's plays have become part of the language, such as saying 'I didn't sleep a wink' when you have insomnia, or describing someone you think is kind as having 'a heart of gold'.

While there is a tendency for other British authors to be considered second best when compared to Shakespeare, we are certainly not short of good writers. In the 19th century, a leading fiction writer was Charles Dickens. One of his most memorable characters was Oliver Twist, an orphan who, after many struggles, becomes successful. His novel *A Tale of Two Cities* about the French Revolution is the third bestselling book of all time. More recently, J.K. Rowling has come to fame with her Harry Potter series. The books have sold over 450 million copies throughout the world, and have been credited with encouraging children to read more.

In terms of music, on the whole Britain is more famous for popular music than for classical music. Most people would agree that the most famous British musicians of them all are the Beatles. Four ordinary men from Liverpool, John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr recorded 214 songs between 1962 and 1970. Their international success made them into one of the most famous rock groups of all time.

**Traditions and Public Holidays**

There are few festivals more 'British' than Guy Fawkes Night on 5th November. What normally happens is that big bonfires and fireworks displays are organised in public parks. It is all to celebrate the capture of Guy Fawkes, a man who tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament in London in 1605. Children often make a man out of old clothes and put him on top of the bonfire to be burnt. Traditional food for the night is a toffee apple – an apple covered in melted sugar.

Another very British festival is Pancake Day which takes place on the Tuesday before the Christian festival of Lent. It is traditional to eat pancakes to use up all the fat, butter and eggs which used to be forbidden during Lent. Pancake races are held all over England. The object of the race is to get to the finishing line first whilst flipping a pancake in a frying pan a set number of times. The winner is the first to cross the finishing line, with the pancake still in perfect condition.

Christmas Day is celebrated on 25th December, not on the night of 24th as in some European countries. On the whole, people start the day by opening their presents which are left by Father Christmas in a big sock called a 'stocking'. There follows an enormous lunch of turkey, roast potatoes, vegetables and gravy (a sauce made from the fat off the meat, vegetable stock and flour). This is followed by Christmas pudding (also known as 'plum pudding') - a heavy cake made of dried fruit and often served covered in brandy and set on fire.