**ENGLISH – WRITTEN EXAMINATION**

1. WHAT COUNTRIES MAKE UP THE UK?

England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland

1. WHAT DOES ‘DEVOLUTION OF POWERS’ MEAN IN THE UK?

This movement came to be called devolution (The noun derives from the word ’to devolve (power)’ which means ’to transfer, to pass on’) in Britain, and it was originally advocated by nationalist parties in Scotland and Wales. However, the situation of the two countries was significantly different since Scotland kept some of its own separate institutions (such as their own legal and educational system) even after the political union with England, while Wales has been completely integrated with England since the 16th century. While the Welsh mostly put up with political union with England before the 20th century, a significant part of the Scottish public never liked the Act of Union in 1707 and felt nostalgic about the times when Scotland was still a separate kingdom.

3. NAME TWO IMPORTANT AIRPORTS IN LONDON.

Heathrow Airport west of London, also Gatwick Airport to the south

4. WHO IS THE PATRON SAINT OF ENGLAND?

Saint George

5. WHAT IS THE NATIONAL SYMBOL OF SCOTLAND?

The thistle

6. NAME 3 TRADITIONAL SCOTTISH ITEMS.

kilt, the tartans, the bagpipe music, or whisky distillation

7. HOW MANY STATES ARE THERE IN THE US?

50

8. NAME THE FIVE GREAT LAKES IN THE US.

Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake Eire and Lake Ontario

9. NAME THE FIVE CULTURAL AREAS IN THE US.

New England, the Midland/Middle Atlantic, the South, the Middle West/Midwest and the West

10. WHAT DOES ‘YANKEE’ MEAN?

Yankee, a word of uncertain origin that was associated with hard work, thrift, ingenuity, a good business sense and occasionally craftiness.

11. WHO FOUNDED NEW YORK CITY AND HOW WAS IT NAMED AT THE BEGINNING?

New York City, on the mouth of the Hudson River was founded by the Dutch under the name New Amsterdam; the first settlements along the Delaware River were established by the Swedes.

12. NAME THE FIVE BOROUGHS OF NEW YORK.

Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, and Staten Island

13. WHO WAS MARTIN LUTHER KING?

Martin Luther King, Jr. was the famous leader of the black civil rights movement in the 1950s and 60s, and was also a Baptist minister

14. WHAT IS THE PECULIARITY OF THE BRITISH POLITICAL SYSTEM?

The British political system is headed by a monarchy but essentially the powers of the monarch as head of state - currently Queen Elizabeth II - are ceremonial. The most important practical power is the choice of the Member of Parliament to form a government, but the monarch follows the convention that this opportunity is granted to the leader of the political party with the most seats in the House of Commons or who stands the best chance of commanding a majority in a vote of confidence in the Commons.

15. WHO IS THE CURRENT MONARCH OF THE UK AND WHERE DOES SHE LIVE?

Queen Elizabeth II. She has many residences in the country, but the two most famous ones are Buckingham Palace in London and Windsor Castle on the Thames, west of London

16. NAME SOME OF THE PRIME MINISTER’S FUNCTIONS IN THE UK.

Representing the UK at a range of international meetings and ‘summits.’ Oversight of the production and implementation of the National Security Strategy. Oversight of counter-terrorist policies and arrangements

17. WHAT ARE THE TWO CHAMBERS OF PARLIAMENT IN BRITAIN?

House of Lords and House of Commons

18. WHAT IS A CONSTITUENCY?

Each member of Parliament represents one single electoral district, called constituency.

19. WHO SITS IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS?

The reformed House of Lords should have 300 members of whom 240 are "Elected Members" and 60 appointed "Independent Members". Up to 12 Church of England bishops may sit in the house as ex officio "Lords Spiritual"

20. WHICH HOUSE IN PARLIAMENT IS MORE POWERFUL?

The Commons

21. NAME THE BRANCHES OF POWER IN THE US.

Legislative, the executive, and the judicial branch

22. NAME SOME OF THE US PRESIDENT’S POWERS.

commander-in-chief, Executive powers, Powers related to legislation, Powers of appointment, Executive clemency

23. WHO WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN PRESIDENT?

George Washington

24. NAME SOME FEDERAL AGENCIES IN THE US.

Federal Reserve System (Fed), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and The Postal Service (USPS)

25. WHAT ARE PRIMARIES IN THE US?

The system of selecting the most popular party candidate. . The purpose of a

primary is to decide which candidate of a certain party should be nominated for a certain office.

It is basically a small election within each party

26. NAME SOME STATE DEPARTMENTS IN BRITAIN.

Attorney General's Office, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Department for Transport, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Justice, Home Office, Wales Office, Scotland Office

27. HOW IS THE BRITISH SYSTEM OF VOTING CALLED?

A division