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**Рабочая программа дисциплины
Б1.В.12 История и культура Англии**

**подготовки) : 44.03.05 Педагогическое образование (с двумя профилями
%Английский язык. Немецкий язык**

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5. Виды образовательной деятельности

5.1. Лекции.

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D. McDowall. *An Illustrated History of Britain*. Longman Group UK Limited. 15-th Impression, 2001. 188 p.

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Hewitt K. Understanding British Institutions: Perspective Publications Ltd. Oxford, 2009 256 pp.

Hewitt K. *Understanding Britain Today: Perspective Publications.* Oxford, 2009. 308 pp.

Pugh, M. *A History of Britain: 1789–2000 (ed. K. Hewitt): Prospective Publications Ltd.* Oxford, 2009. 286 pp.

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D. McDowall. An Illustrated History of Britain. Longman Group UK Limited. 15-th Impression, 2001. 188 p.

Ferguson D., Haycraft D., Segal N. Cambridge.: Covent Garden Press, Cambridge, 1987. 151pp.

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Pugh, M. A History of Britain: 1789 2000. (ed. K. Hewitt): Prospective Publications Ltd. Oxford, 2009. 286 pp.

Самостоятельная работа студентов

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6. Критерии оценивания результатов освоения дисциплины

6.1. Оценочные средства и критерии оценивания для текущей аттестации:

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6.2. Дополнительные средства оценивания:

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ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА.

I. Образцы тестовых заданий

Do the Test:

I. Multiple Choice Test

- Who were the earliest settlers of the British Isles (out of the four following options):
a. the Celts b. The Anglo-Saxons c. the Romans d. the Iberians
- Who was the leader of the largest Celtic revolt against the Romans in England;
a. Lady Godiva b. Boadicea c. Lady Jane Grey d. Oliver Cromwell
- England started to adopt Christianity in the year of
a. 597 b. 897 c. 1097 d. 1297
- Who was the first Anglo-Saxon king
a. Alfred the Great b. Cedric c. Edward I d. John Lackland
- The most powerful Celtic tribes which invaded Britain were
a. the Picts b. The Scots c. the Britons d. the Iceni
- Choose one territory (out of the seven offered options) which did not belong to the heptarchy of Anglo-Saxon kingdoms on the British Isles:
a. Kent b. Aquitaine c. Essex d. Northumbria e. Mercia f. Wessex
g. Sussex
- The principal centre of the Church of England is

- a. Bristol b. Brighton c. London d. Canterbury
 4* P -O ?
 a. Eadmer b. Grosseteste c. King Alfred the Great d. Roger Bacon
9. The decisive battle between the Normans and Anglo-Saxons at the initial stage of the Norman Conquest of England was at
 a. Dover b. Leicester c. London d. Hastings
10. The principal architectural style (of cathedrals, mostly) immediately after the Norman Conquest of England came into its effect was named
 a. Victorian b. Baroque c. Classicist d. Romanesque
11. The largest megalithic monument of ancient cultures in England is
 a. Avebury b. Camelot c. Glastonbury d. Stonehenge
12. The first Norman royal house in England was the house of
 a. Lancaster b. Plantagenet c. Normandy d. York
13. Who of the A P H D 6
 a. Richard I b. Richard II c. Richard III d. Henry II
14. The founder of the first really strong English navy was King
 a. Arthur b. Richard the Lion Heart c. Alfred the Great d. Harold
15. Vikings were originally called by the English
 a. the Dutch b. The Germans c. the Normans d. the Danes
16. The English king with whom the origins of Westminster Abbey are associated was
 a. William the Conqueror b. Alfred the Great c. Richard the Lion Heart
 d. Edward the Confessor
17. Magna Carta was signed by King
 a. Henry VIII b. Henry VII c. Richard II d. John Lackland
18. Magna Carta was a document granting certain liberties to
 a. the poorest peasants b. artisans c. all women d. Barons
 -5* S A P J - M 6
 a. Elizabeth I b. Anne c. Victoria d. Jane Grey
20. Find a lady who **was not** D RHE 6
 a. Catherine of Aragon b. Anne Boleyn c. Jane Seymour d. Anne of Cleves e.
 Catherine Howard d. Mary Stuart
 . -*O L ? of
 a. Sir Charles Barry b. Inigo Jones c. Sir Christopher Wren d. Sir Robert Smirke
22. The most powerful river of the British Isles is
 a. the Thames d. the Great Ooze c. the Severn d. the Clyde
23. The longest reign in the British royal history has been registered for
 a. Henry VIII b. Mary I c. Richard the Lion Heart d. Victoria
24. During World War I the principal enemy of Britain was
 a. France b. India c. Germany d. Russia
25. Originally British Parliament was
 a. bi-cameral b. uni-cameral c. tri-cameral d. quadric-cameral
26. During World War II the principal enemy of Britain was
 a. Italy b. Spain c. Germany d. the USSR
27. The second largest city of Great Britain after London is
 a. Liverpool b. Manchester c. Brighton d. Birmingham
28. Each annual session of British Parliament is opened by
 a. Lord Chancellor b. the monarch c. Mayor of London d. Prime Minister
29. Big Ben on the Tower of Her Majesty Elizabeth II originally was
 a. the clock bell b. the Tower clock c. the longer hand of the clock d. a large figure
 of Sir Benjamin Hall, Chief Commissioner of Works
30. The Palace of Westminster, the present seat of British Parliament, was built in
 a. the 13th century b. the 14th century c. the 17th century d. the 19th century

31. The *Crown Jewels* have been kept since 1303 in
 a. Buckingham Palace b. Westminster Abbey c. the Palace of Holy Trinity Cathedral d. The National Gallery e. The British Museum
32. Odd man out. Four of the persons named below have something in common, but the fifth man is very much out of place. Say who
 a. Coleridge b. Tennyson c. Byron d. Nelson e. Wordsworth
33. The administrative unit in England is
 a. county b. borough c. region d. District
34. The national emblem of England is
 a. thistle b. poppy c. shamrock d. red rose e. daffodil f. violet
- NB.** If you have found the correct answer, apply the same questionnaire to
 a. Scotland b. Wales c. Ireland *and* d. a symbol of mourning, of tragedy of war
35. The patron saint of England is
 a. St. David b. St. Andrew c. St. Patrick d. St. George e. St. Peter f. St. Paul
- NB.** Try the same for *Scotland, Wales and Ireland.*
- 35.1 What is the colloquial name of a London policeman?
 35.2. What is the colloquial name of the memorial to the Seventh Earl of Shaftesbury in Piccadilly Circus? a. Soho
 35.3. What is another name for the Central Criminal Court? b. Beefeaters
 35.4. What is another name for the City Of London? c. Union Jack
 35.5. What is the colloquial name of the British Union Flag, d. Old Bailey
 ; *A
 35.6. What is the nickname of Yeomen Warders of the Tower of London (the medievally- P ; % * O -box
 35.7. What is the name of the street in the City of London? A ;
 /1 *4* S O ? ; *K H /1 *5 S
 best-known foreign quarter of London? Threadneedle Street
 35.10. What do they call a person who is born within the sound of St. Martin-le-Bow Church bells? i. Square Mile
 j. Bobby
36. The first dictionary of the English language was compiled by
 a. Noah Webster b. Dr Samuel Johnson c. John Milton
37. The first dictionary of the English language was compiled in
 a. 1675 b. 1755 c. 1895
38. The telephone was invented by
 a. Newton b. Hogarth c. Bell d. Fleming e. Armstrong
39. The capital of Northern Ireland is
 a. London b. Belfast c. Cardiff d. Edinburgh e. Dublin f. Bristol
40. What cross appears on the *English Flag*?
 a. The white diagonal cross of St. Andrew on a blue ground
 b. The red cross of St. George on a white ground
 c. The red diagonal cross of St. Patrick on a white ground

II. True/False Statements

- In the year of 1649 Oliver Cromwell and King Charles I shook each others hands, and a Constitutional Monarchy came into being
 a. true b. false
- The Yorks and Lancasters had a long dispute over their estates, and since the Yorks had precious plantations of red roses and the Lancasters equally rich plantations of white roses, Wars of the Roses started
 a. true b. false
- The wetter part of the Isle of Great Britain is the western one

- a. true b. false
4. The United Kingdom joined the European Union (the then European Economic Community) in 1952
- a. true b. false
5. The present-day Queen of the United Kingdom Elisabeth II is Elisabeth Tudor
- a. true b. false
6. The architectural style of the Palace of Westminster (the seat of the British Parliament) is Norman
- a. true b. false
7. The oldest surviving part of the Houses of British Parliament is the House of Commons
- a. true b. false
8. *The Barbican* is a well-known church in London
- a. true b. false
9. *Covent Garden* is the Royal Opera House named after the famous Covent Garden Market which was situated not far from the theatre
- a. true b. false
10. *St. Martin-in-the-Fields* is a famous concert hall where chamber concerts take place
- a. true b. false

KEYS I: 1 d; 2 b; 3 a; 4 b; 5 c; 6 b; 7 d; 8 c; 9 d; 10 d; 11 d; 12 c; 13 a; 14 c; 15 d; 16 d; 17 d; 18 d; 19 d; 20 d; 21 c; 22 a; 23 d; 24 c; 25 b; 26 c; 27 c; 28 b; 29 a; 30 d; 31 c; 32 d; 33 a; 34 d; (Scotland: a; Wales: e; Ireland: c); 35 d; (Scotland: b; Wales: a; Ireland: c); 35.1 j; 35.2 e; 35.3 d; 35.4 i; 35.5 c; 35.6 b; 35.7 h; 35.8 g; 35.9. a; 35.10 f; 36 b; 37 b; 38. c; 39. b; 40. b.

KEY II: 1 b (In fact, King Charles I was executed on the initiative of Cromwell in 1649); 2 b (In fact, The Wars of the Roses started as a dynastic conflict between the houses of York and Lancaster as two remaining branches of the House of Plantagenet over the English

oceanic current, Gulfstream); 4 b (The United Kingdom joined the European Economic Community, i.e. the present-day European Union, in 1973); 5 b (Queen Elisabeth II belongs to the House of Windsor); 6 b (The dominant architectural style of the Palace of Westminster is Gothic-Revival style, or Neo-Gothic); 7 b (The oldest surviving part of the Houses of Parliament is Westminster Hall starting with a very beautiful Gothic St

northern edge of what was once Roman Londinium and there are surviving examples of the old London Wall in the Barbican estate; 9 a; 10 b (In fact, St Martin-in-the-Fields is an Anglican church at the north-east corner of Trafalgar Square. Yet, it is true, that following

performances of classical music and

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II. Шкала оценивания участия в дискуссии

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**Критерии оценивания работы студента на практических занятиях
(для подсчета баллов для выставления зачета):**

Активность

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Подготовленность

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7. Перечень основной и дополнительной учебной литературы

7.1 Основная литература

1. (* *) * 6 * * ()
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 2020. 456 * % ISBN 978-5-534-11328-0. URL :
<https://urait.ru/bcode/454458>

7.2 Дополнительная литература.

1. (* *) 6 /
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 327 * % ISBN 978-5-534-08873-1. URL :
<https://urait.ru/bcode/455490>

2. (* *) 6 6
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 % ISBN 978-5-534-09835-8. URL : <https://urait.ru/bcode/455520>

3. (* *) 6 /
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 % ISBN 978-5-534-08930-1. URL :
<https://urait.ru/bcode/455961>

7.3 Перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети «Интернет»

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 1. _____ : <http://www.rsl.ru/>
 2. _____ <http://txt.elibrary.ru/>
 3. _____ * * *
 4. <http://www.lib.msu.ru/index.html> <http://orel.rsl.ru/index.shtml>

5. <http://www.lib.pu.ru/>
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8. Материально-техническое обеспечение

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9. Программное обеспечение

Microsoft Open License (Windows XP, 7, 8, 10, Server, Office 2003-2016), 66975477 03.06.2016 ().
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