

## ENG211 List of Questions

*Latex formatted questions may not properly render*

**Q1** The Middle English period saw the introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ as the official language of England.

- ☐ Latin
- ☒ French
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic

**Q2** For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, \_\_\_\_\_ was the language of communication of the upper class in England.

- ☐ Old English
- ☒ French
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Latin

**Q3** One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ fall of Normandy
- ☐ decline of Celtic
- ☐ the rise of the middle class
- ☐ the Norman invasion

**Q4** The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the \_\_\_\_\_ English period.

- ☒ Old
- ☐ Middle
- ☐ Early Modern
- ☐ Modern

**Q5** \_\_\_\_\_ is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.

- ☒ French
- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Latin
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q6** A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Shakespeare
- ☐ Goldsmith
- ☒ Caxton
- ☐ Poitiers

**Q7** \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.

- ☐ history and oral tradition
- ☐ established literature
- ☒ use of English in politics and law
- ☐ works of Geoffrey Chaucer

**Q8** The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the \_\_\_\_\_ district.

- ☒ East Midland
- ☐ North
- ☐ West Midland
- ☐ Welsh

**Q9** In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in \_\_\_\_\_ metropolis.

- ☐ Oxford
- ☐ Belfast
- ☐ Glasgow
- ☒ London

**Q10** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a writer of the Middle English period.

- ☐ Geoffrey Chaucer
- ☐ William Langland
- ☐ John Wycliffe
- ☒ William Shakespeare

**Q11** The first occupants of England spoke \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Celts
- ☐ English
- ☒ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q12** One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflections
- ☒ weak and strong stress patterns
- ☐ scientific words
- ☐ common phonemes

**Q13** The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☒ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Frisian

**Q14** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a dialect of the Old English.

- ☐ Northumbrian

- ☐ Mercian
- ☐ Kentish
- ☐ Frisian

**Q15** The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ human names
- ☐ place names
- ☐ Food names
- ☐ names associated with religion

**Q16** The Old English period is also referred to as the period of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflection
- ☐ standard of spelling
- ☐ great vowel shift
- ☐ new lexical items

**Q17** The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Dutch
- ☐ Frisian
- ☐ French
- ☐ English

**Q18** The grammar of the Old English took after the \_\_\_\_\_ grammar.

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q19** The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Germanic tribes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Vikings
- ☐ French

**Q20** The Middle English period began with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ French
- ☐ Danes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Normans

**Q21** The Middle English period saw the introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ as the official language of England.

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic

**Q22** For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, \_\_\_\_\_ was the language of communication of the upper class in England.

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ French
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Latin

**Q23** One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ fall of Normandy
- ☐ decline of Celtic
- ☐ the rise of the middle class
- ☐ the Norman invasion

**Q24** The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the \_\_\_\_\_ English period.

- ☐ Old
- ☐ Middle
- ☐ Early Modern
- ☐ Modern

**Q25** \_\_\_\_\_ is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.

- ☐ French
- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Latin
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q26** A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Shakespeare
- ☐ Goldsmith
- ☐ Caxton
- ☐ Poitiers

**Q27** \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.

- ☐ history and oral tradition
- ☐ established literature
- ☐ use of English in politics and law
- ☐ works of Geoffrey Chaucer

**Q28** The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the \_\_\_\_\_ district.

- ☐ East Midland

- ☐ North
- ☐ West Midland
- ☐ Welsh

**Q29** In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in \_\_\_\_\_ metropolis.

- ☐ Oxford
- ☐ Belfast
- ☐ Glasgow
- ☐ London

**Q30** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a writer of the Middle English period.

- ☐ Geoffrey Chaucer
- ☐ William Langland
- ☐ John Wycliffe
- ☐ William Shakespeare

**Q31** The first occupants of England spoke \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Celts
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q32** One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflections
- ☐ weak and strong stress patterns
- ☐ scientific words
- ☐ common phonemes

**Q33** The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Frisian

**Q34** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a dialect of the Old English.

- ☐ Northumbrian
- ☐ Mercian
- ☐ Kentish
- ☐ Frisian

**Q35** The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ human names
- ☐ place names
- ☐ Food names
- ☐ names associated with religion

**Q36** The Old English period is also referred to as the period of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflection
- ☐ standard of spelling
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**Q37** The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Dutch
- ☐ Frisian
- ☐ French
- ☐ English

**Q38** The grammar of the Old English took after the \_\_\_\_\_ grammar.

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q39** The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Germanic tribes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Vikings
- ☐ French

**Q40** The Middle English period began with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ French
- ☐ Danes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Normans

**Q41** The first occupants of England spoke \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Celts
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q42** One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflections

- ☐ weak and strong stress patterns
- ☐ scientific words
- ☐ common phonemes

**Q43 The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Frisian

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- ☐ Mercian
- ☐ Kentish
- ☐ Frisian

**Q45 The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ human names
- ☐ place names
- ☐ Food names
- ☐ names associated with religion

**Q46 The Old English period is also referred to as the period of \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ full inflection
- ☐ standard of spelling
- ☐ great vowel shift
- ☐ new lexical items

**Q47 The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Dutch
- ☐ Frisian
- ☐ French
- ☐ English

**Q48 The grammar of the Old English took after the \_\_\_\_\_ grammar.**

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q49 The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Germanic tribes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Vikings
- ☐ French

**Q50 The Middle English period began with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ French
- ☐ Danes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Normans

**Q51 The Middle English period saw the introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ as the official language of England.**

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic

**Q52 For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, \_\_\_\_\_ was the language of communication of the upper class in England.**

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ French
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Latin

**Q53 One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ fall of Normandy
- ☐ decline of Celtic
- ☐ the rise of the middle class
- ☐ the Norman invasion

**Q54 The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the \_\_\_\_\_ English period.**

- ☐ Old
- ☐ Middle
- ☐ Early Modern
- ☐ Modern

**Q55 \_\_\_\_\_ is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.**

- ☐ French
- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Latin
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q56 A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Shakespeare

- ☐ Goldsmith
- ☐ Caxton
- ☐ Poitiers

**Q57** \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.

- ☐ history and oral tradition
- ☐ established literature
- ☐ use of English in politics and law
- ☐ works of Geoffrey Chaucer

**Q58** The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the \_\_\_\_\_ district.

- ☐ East Midland
- ☐ North
- ☐ West Midland
- ☐ Welsh

**Q59** In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in \_\_\_\_\_ metropolis.

- ☐ Oxford
- ☐ Belfast
- ☐ Glasgow
- ☐ London

**Q60** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a writer of the Middle English period.

- ☐ Geoffrey Chaucer
- ☐ William Langland
- ☐ John Wycliffe
- ☐ William Shakespeare

**Q61** The first occupants of England spoke \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Celts
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q62** One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflections
- ☐ weak and strong stress patterns
- ☐ scientific words
- ☐ common phonemes

**Q63** The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Frisian

**Q64** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a dialect of the Old English.

- ☐ Northumbrian
- ☐ Mercian
- ☐ Kentish
- ☐ Frisian

**Q65** The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ human names
- ☐ place names
- ☐ Food names
- ☐ names associated with religion

**Q66** The Old English period is also referred to as the period of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflection
- ☐ standard of spelling
- ☐ great vowel shift
- ☐ new lexical items

**Q67** The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Dutch
- ☐ Frisian
- ☐ French
- ☐ English

**Q68** The grammar of the Old English took after the \_\_\_\_\_ grammar.

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q69** The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Germanic tribes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Vikings
- ☐ French

**Q70** The Middle English period began with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ French

- ☐ Danes
- ☐ Romans
- ☒ Normans

**Q71** The Middle English period saw the introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ as the official language of England.

- ☐ Latin
- ☒ French
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic

**Q72** For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, \_\_\_\_\_ was the language of communication of the upper class in England.

- ☐ Old English
- ☒ French
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Latin

**Q73** One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ fall of Normandy
- ☐ decline of Celtic
- ☐ the rise of the middle class
- ☐ the Norman invasion

**Q74** The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the \_\_\_\_\_ English period.

- ☒ Old
- ☐ Middle
- ☐ Early Modern
- ☐ Modern

**Q75** \_\_\_\_\_ is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.

- ☒ French
- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Latin
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q76** A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Shakespeare
- ☐ Goldsmith
- ☒ Caxton
- ☐ Poitiers

**Q77** \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.

- ☐ history and oral tradition
- ☐ established literature
- ☒ use of English in politics and law
- ☐ works of Geoffrey Chaucer

**Q78** The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the \_\_\_\_\_ district.

- ☒ East Midland
- ☐ North
- ☐ West Midland
- ☐ Welsh

**Q79** In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in \_\_\_\_\_ metropolis.

- ☐ Oxford
- ☐ Belfast
- ☐ Glasgow
- ☒ London

**Q80** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a writer of the Middle English period.

- ☐ Geoffrey Chaucer
- ☐ William Langland
- ☐ John Wycliffe
- ☒ William Shakespeare

**Q81** The Middle English period saw the introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ as the official language of England.

- ☐ Latin
- ☒ French
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic

**Q82** For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, \_\_\_\_\_ was the language of communication of the upper class in England.

- ☐ Old English
- ☒ French
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Latin

**Q83** One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ fall of Normandy
- ☐ decline of Celtic
- ☐ the rise of the middle class
- ☐ the Norman invasion

**Q84** The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the \_\_\_\_\_ English period.

- ☒ Old

- ☐ Middle
- ☐ Early Modern
- ☐ Modern

**Q85** \_\_\_\_\_ is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.

- ☐ French
- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Latin
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q86** A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Shakespeare
- ☐ Goldsmith
- ☐ Caxton
- ☐ Poitiers

**Q87** \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.

- ☐ history and oral tradition
- ☐ established literature
- ☐ use of English in politics and law
- ☐ works of Geoffrey Chaucer

**Q88** The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the \_\_\_\_\_ district.

- ☐ East Midland
- ☐ North
- ☐ West Midland
- ☐ Welsh

**Q89** In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in \_\_\_\_\_ metropolis.

- ☐ Oxford
- ☐ Belfast
- ☐ Glasgow
- ☐ London

**Q90** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a writer of the Middle English period.

- ☐ Geoffrey Chaucer
- ☐ William Langland
- ☐ John Wycliffe
- ☐ William Shakespeare

**Q91** The first occupants of England spoke \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Celts
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q92** One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflections
- ☐ weak and strong stress patterns
- ☐ scientific words
- ☐ common phonemes

**Q93** The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Frisian

**Q94** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a dialect of the Old English.

- ☐ Northumbrian
- ☐ Mercian
- ☐ Kentish
- ☐ Frisian

**Q95** The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ human names
- ☐ place names
- ☐ Food names
- ☐ names associated with religion

**Q96** The Old English period is also referred to as the period of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflection
- ☐ standard of spelling
- ☐ great vowel shift
- ☐ new lexical items

**Q97** The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Dutch
- ☐ Frisian
- ☐ French
- ☐ English

**Q98** The grammar of the Old English took after the \_\_\_\_\_ grammar.

- ☐ Latin

- ☐ French
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q99** The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Germanic tribes
- ☒ Romans
- ☐ Vikings
- ☐ French

**Q100** The Middle English period began with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ French
- ☐ Danes
- ☐ Romans
- ☒ Normans

**Q101** The Middle English period saw the introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ as the official language of England.

- ☐ Latin
- ☒ French
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic

**Q102** For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, \_\_\_\_\_ was the language of communication of the upper class in England.

- ☐ Old English
- ☒ French
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Latin

**Q103** One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ fall of Normandy
- ☐ decline of Celtic
- ☐ the rise of the middle class
- ☐ the Norman invasion

**Q104** The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the \_\_\_\_\_ English period.

- ☒ Old
- ☐ Middle
- ☐ Early Modern
- ☐ Modern

**Q105** \_\_\_\_\_ is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.

- ☒ French
- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Latin
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q106** A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Shakespeare
- ☐ Goldsmith
- ☒ Caxton
- ☐ Poitiers

**Q107** \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.

- ☐ history and oral tradition
- ☐ established literature
- ☒ use of English in politics and law
- ☐ works of Geoffrey Chaucer

**Q108** The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the \_\_\_\_\_ district.

- ☒ East Midland
- ☐ North
- ☐ West Midland
- ☐ Welsh

**Q109** In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in \_\_\_\_\_ metropolis.

- ☐ Oxford
- ☐ Belfast
- ☐ Glasgow
- ☒ London

**Q110** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a writer of the Middle English period.

- ☐ Geoffrey Chaucer
- ☐ William Langland
- ☐ John Wycliffe
- ☒ William Shakespeare

**Q111** The first occupants of England spoke \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Celts
- ☐ English
- ☒ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q112** One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ full inflections



- ☐ weak and strong stress patterns
- ☐ scientific words
- ☐ common phonemes

**Q113 The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Frisian

**Q114 \_\_\_\_\_ is not a dialect of the Old English.**

- ☐ Northumbrian
- ☐ Mercian
- ☐ Kentish
- ☐ Frisian

**Q115 The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ human names
- ☐ place names
- ☐ Food names
- ☐ names associated with religion

**Q116 The Old English period is also referred to as the period of \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ full inflection
- ☐ standard of spelling
- ☐ great vowel shift
- ☐ new lexical items

**Q117 The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Dutch
- ☐ Frisian
- ☐ French
- ☐ English

**Q118 The grammar of the Old English took after the \_\_\_\_\_ grammar.**

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q119 The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Germanic tribes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Vikings
- ☐ French

**Q120 The Middle English period began with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ French
- ☐ Danes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Normans

**Q121 The first occupants of England spoke \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Celts
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q122 One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ full inflections
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- ☐ scientific words
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**Q123 The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Frisian

**Q124 \_\_\_\_\_ is not a dialect of the Old English.**

- ☐ Northumbrian
- ☐ Mercian
- ☐ Kentish
- ☐ Frisian

**Q125 The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ human names
- ☐ place names
- ☐ Food names
- ☐ names associated with religion

**Q126 The Old English period is also referred to as the period of \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ full inflection

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**Q127** The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Dutch
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- ☐ French
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- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Vikings
- ☐ French

**Q130** The Middle English period began with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ French
- ☐ Danes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Normans

**Q131** The Middle English period saw the introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ as the official language of England.

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic

**Q132** For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, \_\_\_\_\_ was the language of communication of the upper class in England.

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ French
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Latin

**Q133** One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the \_\_\_\_\_.

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- ☐ decline of Celtic
- ☐ the rise of the middle class
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**Q134** The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the \_\_\_\_\_ English period.

- ☐ Old
- ☐ Middle
- ☐ Early Modern
- ☐ Modern

**Q135** \_\_\_\_\_ is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.

- ☐ French
- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Latin
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q136** A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Shakespeare
- ☐ Goldsmith
- ☐ Caxton
- ☐ Poitiers

**Q137** \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.

- ☐ history and oral tradition
- ☐ established literature
- ☐ use of English in politics and law
- ☐ works of Geoffrey Chaucer

**Q138** The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the \_\_\_\_\_ district.

- ☐ East Midland
- ☐ North
- ☐ West Midland
- ☐ Welsh

**Q139** In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in \_\_\_\_\_ metropolis.

- ☐ Oxford
- ☐ Belfast
- ☐ Glasgow
- ☐ London

**Q140** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a writer of the Middle English period.

- ☐ Geoffrey Chaucer

- ☐ William Langland
- ☐ John Wycliffe
- ☐ William Shakespeare

**Q141 The first occupants of England spoke \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Celts
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q142 One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ full inflections
- ☐ weak and strong stress patterns
- ☐ scientific words
- ☐ common phonemes

**Q143 The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Celtic
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Frisian

**Q144 \_\_\_\_\_ is not a dialect of the Old English.**

- ☐ Northumbrian
- ☐ Mercian
- ☐ Kentish
- ☐ Frisian

**Q145 The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ human names
- ☐ place names
- ☐ Food names
- ☐ names associated with religion

**Q146 The Old English period is also referred to as the period of \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ full inflection
- ☐ standard of spelling
- ☐ great vowel shift
- ☐ new lexical items

**Q147 The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Dutch
- ☐ Frisian
- ☐ French
- ☐ English

**Q148 The grammar of the Old English took after the \_\_\_\_\_ grammar.**

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q149 The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ Germanic tribes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Vikings
- ☐ French

**Q150 The Middle English period began with the invasion of the \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ French
- ☐ Danes
- ☐ Romans
- ☐ Normans

**Q151 The Middle English period saw the introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ as the official language of England.**

- ☐ Latin
- ☐ French
- ☐ English
- ☐ Celtic

**Q152 For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, \_\_\_\_\_ was the language of communication of the upper class in England.**

- ☐ Old English
- ☐ French
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon
- ☐ Latin

**Q153 One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ fall of Normandy
- ☐ decline of Celtic
- ☐ the rise of the middle class
- ☐ the Norman invasion

**Q154 The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the \_\_\_\_\_ English period.**

- ☐ Old

- ☐ Middle
- ☐ Early Modern
- ☐ Modern

**Q155** \_\_\_\_\_ is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.

- ☐ French
- ☐ Old English
- ☐ Latin
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon

**Q156** A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Shakespeare
- ☐ Goldsmith
- ☐ Caxton
- ☐ Poitiers

**Q157** \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.

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- ☐ established literature
- ☐ use of English in politics and law
- ☐ works of Geoffrey Chaucer

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**Q159** In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in \_\_\_\_\_ metropolis.

- ☐ Oxford
- ☐ Belfast
- ☐ Glasgow
- ☐ London

**Q160** \_\_\_\_\_ is not a writer of the Middle English period.

- ☐ Geoffrey Chaucer
- ☐ William Langland
- ☐ John Wycliffe
- ☐ William Shakespeare