

Oum El Bouaghi University
Department of English
Module: Civilization
Level: 2nd year (All groups)

Name:
Group:
Mark:

Model Answer

Exercise 1: Match the following dates with their corresponding events. (5pts.)

Years: 1815, 1764, 1832, 1789, 1714, 1746, 1769, 1801, 1775, 1833.

Events:

1.1764.....spinning machine was invented
2.1832...The First Reform Act
3.1815...The Battle of Waterloo
4.1714...marked the beginning of the Whig Ascendency
5.1801.....The Act of Union: Union: the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is formed.
6.1746.....Jacobites were defeated at Culloden.
7. ...1769 Steam Engine was invented
8.1789.....The beginning of the French Revolution.
9.1775 The beginning of the American War for Independence.
10.1833.....abolition of slavery in the British Empire.

Exercise 2: Match the following concepts or names with what suits them (5pts.):

Benjamin Disraeli, yeomanry, The Great Reform Bill, Indian Mutiny, Edmund Burke, John Wesley, Elizabeth Fry, Josiah Wedgwood, The Boston Tea Party, The Septennial Act.

- 1.... Josiah Wedgwood ...Started the most famous factory of high quality bone china.
2. Benjamin Disraeli: A Conservative leader of Jewish origin.
3. Indian Mutiny: An uprising that became a national movement against foreign rule, led by a number of Hindu and Muslim princes.
- 4.... The Septennial Act. enabled general elections to be held every seven years rather than every three years.
- 5..... Edmund Burke a conservative, wrote *Reflections on the Revolution in France*.
- 6..... Elizabeth Frymade public the terrible conditions in the prisons, and started to work for reform.
- 7... The Boston Tea Party: an American political and mercantile protest 1773, led by the Sons of Liberty.

8..... **John Wesley** ... led the new movement that met the needs of the growing industrial working class.

9. **The Great Reform Bill** The first law that created new constituencies and broadened the franchise's property qualification in the counties.

10. **Yeomanry** Those who supported the ruling establishment and were trained as soldiers.

Exercise 3: Are the following statements true or false. Correct the false ones. (5pts.)

1. Methodism is a 19th Century political movement... **False**..... **Methodism is a 18th religious movement**.....

2. Robert Peel supported the Corn law in 1846... **False**.....
..... **Abolished the Corn Law**.....

3. Tories who supported radicalism and liberal ideas established the 19th Century Liberal party..... **False**.....
..... **Whigs who supported**.....

4. After Lord Palmerstone's death in 1865 a much stricter "two party system" was developed.
..... **True**.....

5. Jacobites were supporters of the Hanoverian Dynasty... **False**.....
..... **supported the restoration of the senior line of the House of Stuart to the British throne(supporters of Stuarts)**.....

Exercise 4: Identify the followings. (5pts.)

1. **John Wilks:** **was a British politician and journalist known for his outspokenness and popular support. He was a member of Parliament and a prominent figure in 18th-century London politics. Wilkes was a vocal advocate for parliamentary reform and freedom of the press. He gained widespread popular support and came to be regarded as a victim of persecution**

2. **People's Charter:** **refers to a document produced in 1839 by the Chartists, a working-class movement in 19th-century Britain that aimed to reform the political system and give greater representation to the working class**

3. **The Jacobite Revolts:** **also known as the Jacobite Risings, were a series of rebellions in Scotland in the 18th century, aimed at overthrowing the ruling House of Hanover and restoring the House of Stuart to the British throne**

4. Opium wars: The Opium Wars were two armed conflicts that took place in China during the mid-19th century between the forces of Western countries (primarily Britain) and the Qing dynasty. The wars arose from China's attempts to suppress the opium trade, which had been illegally exported by foreign traders, primarily British, from India to China.

5. Bonny Prince Charlie: He is the grandson of King James II of England and a member of the Stuart dynasty and a claimant to the thrones of England and Scotland in the 18th century.

All the best