

3rd written test in English

Name: _____

class: 7a

points: 65 / ____

grade: 

Living the past

Today you can see the ruins of an old abbey at the top of a hill. But more than nine centuries ago this was the place of the most famous battle in English history. About 14,000 men fought here on that day long ago. The Normans who sailed to England killed King Harold and took control of the country.

Next weekend the battle is going to be replayed. But this time no one is going to die, hopefully. About a thousand amateur actors from all over the country, with about a hundred horses, will give their own performance of the Battle of Hastings. Thousands of spectators will come here and watch them, as they do about every five years (this is awkward), when the date of battle falls on a weekend.

The performance takes about two hours, from three o'clock to five o'clock, so it isn't as long as the real battle was. And if you miss the Saturday battle, Harold and his army will come back to life again, and the whole thing happens again on Sunday.

All the costumes that the actors wear and the weapons that they carry look like they did in 1066. And there will be lots of other interesting things, like a display of archery, for example.

The people who perform in battles are doing this voluntarily because they enjoy it - they don't earn any money from it. They have to make their own clothes and bring their own weapons. Many of them belong to clubs where they can talk about history and plan their performances. Some of them know a lot about the past. And it's not only for men but for women as well. However, they have to wear a man's costume.

Alan Duxton from Birmingham played a Norman at the last performance here. Now 52 years old, he has decided to become a Saxon. "I am too old to run up and down the hill with a sword and a shield", he explains.

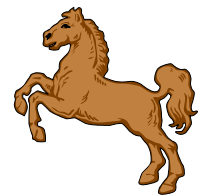
It can be dangerous to act a battle. Five years ago someone broke a leg. Consequently, rules were set up about what you can or can't do. Swords and arrows mustn't be sharp, and everyone has to wear a good strong helmet.

1. Read the sentences. Decide and tick, whether the answer is TRUE, FALSE or NOT IN THE TEXT.

	TRUE	FALSE	NOT IN THE TEXT	
1. The Battle of Hastings was the most famous battle in English history.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Amateur actors fight the battle again every year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. You can see the battle on Saturday or Sunday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. There are also some Germans who perform in battles like this.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Some weapons are sharp, and that's why there are always lots of accidents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Alan wants to fight from the top of the hill his time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6

2. Questions on the text. Answer in complete sentences.

7. How many Saxons and Normans were in the real battle of 1066?



1/1

8. What can you do if you miss the performance on Sunday?

1/1

9. Why are most of the actors in a club? Give two reasons.

2/2

10. What do woman who want to act in a battle have to do?

1/1

11. Would you like to take part in a performance of the Battle of Hastings?
Say why or why not.

2/2

___/20pts.

3. Find the opposite of the following words.

12. The real Battle of Hastings _____ very _____ in the morning.

It **stopped** in the **late** afternoon.

13. Peter _____ to be an actor in the battle performance.

But this year he's sure he'll **succeed**.

14. **No one** was hurt after this year's performance. _____ was OK.



4/

4. Find words with a similar meaning.

William 15 **conquered** _____ the country at Pavensey.

The Saxons weren't 16 **afraid** _____ of the Normans.

William and his soldiers 17 **started fighting** _____ from the bottom of the hill.

The Saxons fought very hard, but the Norman 18 **all the soldiers of a country** _____ was too strong.

William the Conqueror's 19 **son of his son** _____ was Henry I



5/

5. Put the words in the brackets into the correct order to make a sentence.

20. She (a/present/new/her/gave) CD.

1/1

21. I (e-mail/English friend/my /an/sent/last) night.

1/1

22. We (man/showed/tickets/the/our).

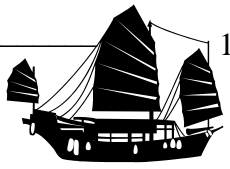
1/1



___/15pts.

6. Explain in English.

- 🏠 24. to sail: _____ 1/1
- 🏠 25. century: _____ 1/1
- 🏠 26. to defeat: _____ 1/1



7. Complete the sentences. Use 'who', 'which' or 'whose'.

- 27. The battle _____ took place in 1066 is called the Battle of Hastings.
- 28. William Duke of Normandy was the king _____ conquered England that year.
- 29. The Bayeux Tapestry shows the ships _____ sailing from Normandy.
- 30. The men _____ fought on horses were Normans.
- 31. No one notice the arrow _____ killed king Harold.
- 32. Alan Duxton was the actor _____ was a Norman at the last performance.
- 33. He belongs to a club _____ members are interested in English history.
- 34. The weapons _____ they use in their performance aren't sharp.
- 35. These are the actors _____ costumes were the best.



8/

8. Now you can talk to Alan.

40. Alan fragt dich nach deiner Meinung zur Aufführung	
	2/2
41. Antw. dass du der Meinung bist, dass es en spannender Nachmittag war.	
	2/2
42. Alan stimmt dir zu und fragt ob du dich für Geschichte interessierst.	
	2/2
43. antw. dass deiner Meinung nach Geschichte in der Schule langweilig ist.	
	2/2

___/30pts.

Good Luck

Lösungsvorschlag - 3rd written test in English

Name: _____ date: 4/04/06

class: 7a

points: 65 / ____

grade: 

Living the past

Today you can see the ruins of an old abbey at top of a hill. But more than nine centuries ago this was the place of the most famous battle in English history. About 14,000 men fought here on that day long ago. The Normans who sailed to England killed King Harold and took control of the country.

Next weekend the battle is going to happen again. But this time no one is going to die (let's hope) . About a thousand amateur actors from all over the country, with about a hundred horses, will give their own performance of the Battle of Hastings. Thousands more will come here and watch them, as they do about every five years, when the date of battle falls on a weekend. The performance takes about two hours, from three o'clock to five o'clock, so it isn't as long as the real battle was. And if you miss the Saturday battle, Harold and his army will come back to life again, and the whole thing happens again on Sunday.

All the costumes that the actors wear and the weapons that they carry look like they did in 1066. And there will be lots of other interesting things, too - displays of archery, for example.

The people who perform in battles are doing this voluntary because they enjoy it - they don't earn any money from it. They have to make their own clothes and bring their own weapons. Many of them belong to clubs where they can talk about history and plan their performances. Some of them know a lot about the past. And it's not only for man - women do it, too. They can fight in the battles, but they have to wear a man's costume.

Alan Duxton from Birmingham was a Norman at the last performance here. Now 52 years old, he has decided to become a Saxon. I am too old to run up and down the hill with a sword and a shield; he explains. I am going to be at the top this time.

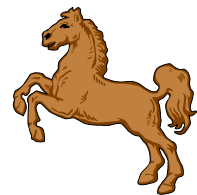
It can be dangerous to act a battle. Five years ago someone broke a leg. So there are rules about what you can and can't do. Swords and arrows mustn't be sharp, and everyone has to wear a good strong helmet.

1. Read the sentences and tick them right, wrong or not in the text.

	TRUE	FALSE	NOT IN THE TEXT	
1. The Battle of Hastings was the most famous battle in English history.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Amateur actors fight the battle again every year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. You can see the battle on Saturday or Sunday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. There are also some Germans who perform in battles like this.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5. Some weapons are sharp, and that's why there are always lots of accidents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Alan wants to fight from the top of the hill his time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6

2. Questions on the text. Answer in complete sentences.

7. How many Saxons and Normans were in the real battle of 1066? 1/1
About 14,000 men fought that day.
8. What can you do if you miss the performance on Sunday? 1/1
You must come to next performance after five years.
9. Why are most of the actors in a club? Give two reasons. 2/2
Because they need clothes and weapons of 1066 and this is very expensive. They can talk about history in their clubs.
10. What do woman who want to act a battle have to do? 1/1
They have to wear a man's costume.
11. Would you like to take part in a performance of the Battle of Hastings? Say why or why not. 2/2
Yes, I would. Because I am interested in history.



___/20pts.

3. Find the opposite of the following words.

12. The real Battle of Hastings **started** very **early** in the morning. It **stopped** in the **late** afternoon.

13. Peter **failed** to be an actor in the battle performance.

But this year he's sure he'll **succeed**.

14. **No one** was hurt after this year's performance. **Everyone** was OK.



4/

4. Find words with a similar meaning.

William *15* **conquered** **beat** the country at Pavensey.

The Saxons weren't *16* **afraid** **scared** of the Normans.

William and his soldiers *17* **started fighting** **combated** from the bottom of the hill.

The Saxons fought very hard, but the Norman *18* **all the soldiers of a country** **Army** was too strong.

William the Conqueror's *19* **son of his son** **grandson** was Henry I



5/

5. Put the words in the brackets into the correct order to make a sentence.

20. She (a/present/new/her/gave) CD.

She gave her a new present CD.

1/1

21. I (e-mail/English friend/my /an/sent/last) night.

I sent an e-mail to my English friend last night.

1/1

22. We (man/showed/tickets/the/our).

We showed our tickets to the man.

1/1



___/15pts.

6. Explain in English.

🏠 24. to sail: **Travelling in a sailing boat as a sport for recreation.**

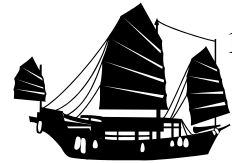
1/1

🏠 25. century: **A period of one hundred years.**

1/1

🏠 26. to defeat: **To win a battle.**

1/1



7. Complete the sentences. Use 'who', 'which' or 'whose'.

27. The battle **which** took place in 1066 is called the Battle of Hastings.

28. William Duke of Normandy was the king **who** conquered England that year.

29. The Bayeux Tapestry shows the ships **which** sailed from Normandy.

30. The men **who** fought on horses were Normans.

31. No one noticed the arrow **which** killed king Harold.

32. Alan Duxton was the actor **who** was a Norman at the last performance.

33. He belongs to a club **whose** members are interested in English history.

34. The weapons **which** they used in their performance aren't sharp.

35. These are the actors **whose** costumes were the best.



8/

8. Now you can talk to Alan.

40. Alan fragt dich nach deiner Meinung zur Aufführung

Did you like the performance?

2/2

41. Antw. dass du der Meinung bist, dass es ein spannender Nachmittag war.

Yes, it was an exciting afternoon.

2/2

42. Alan stimmt dir zu und fragt ob du dich für Geschichte interessierst.

Yes, it was. Are you interested in history?

2/2

43. antw. dass deiner Meinung nach Geschichte in der Schule langweilig ist.

In my opinion, history at school is very boring.

2/2

___/30pts.

Good Luck