

Викторина США: история и современность

The United States of America: History and the Present.

I. GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY. NATIONAL SYMBOLS

1. Match:

The USA is washed by:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) the Pacific Ocean; | a) in the East; |
| 2) the Atlantic Ocean; | b) in the West; |
| 3) the Gulf of Mexico. | c) in the South-East. |

2. Hawaii is in:

- a) the Pacific Ocean; b) the Atlantic Ocean; c) the Gulf of Mexico.

3. Match:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) the Appalachians are; | a) in Alaska; |
| 2) the Coastal Ranges are; | b) on the South-East; |
| 3) the Brooks Range is. | c) on the west. |

4. Match:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1) The climate in the northern part of the Pacific coast is; | a) Mediterranean; |
| 2) The climate in southern part of the Pacific coast is; | b) Moderate; |
| 3) The climate on the Atlantic coast is; | c) Continental-marine; |
| 4) The climate in the extreme south and Florida is. | d) Subtropical. |

5. The greatest river in the USA is:

- a) Colorado; b) Columbia; c) Mississippi.

6. Match:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1) Mixed forests are; | a) in the Central Plains; |
| 2) Coniferous forests are; | b) in the Cordilleras; |
| 3) Desert and semi-deserts are; | c) in the Great Basin; |
| 4) Tall-grass prairies are. | d) in the region of the Great Lakes, in the North-East of the country. |

7. Match the names of the following American animals with their Russian equivalents:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Badger; | a) бурундук; |
| 2) Rattlesnake; | b) колибри; |
| 3) Chipmunk; | c) барсук; |
| 4) Humming-bird. | d) гремучая змея. |

8. Match:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1) The states named after the existing geographical names from the Old World are; | a) Maine, New York; |
| 2) The states named after famous people are; | b) Pennsylvania, Delaware; |
| 3) Names of the Indian origin. | c) Kansas, Taxes. |

9. The red on the US flag proclaims:

- a) liberty; b) courage; c) loyalty.

10. Match:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1) Florida, Georgia, Alabama belong to; | |
| 2) Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia belong to; | a) The Midwest; |
| 3) Kansas, Nebraska, Michigan belong to; | b) New England; |
| 4) Washington, Oregon, Alaska belong to; | c) The South; |
| 5) Maine, Vermont, Connecticut belong to. | d) The Mid-Atlantic Region; |
| | e) The Pacific Northwest. |

11. Arrange in descending order (according to the size):

- a) California; b) Alaska; c) Texas.

12. The highest peak of the USA is...

II. POLITICAL SYSTEM

1. The USA is:

- a) a constitutional monarchy;
- b) a parliamentary republic;
- c) a federal republic.

2. The US Constitution was written in:

- a) 1776; b) 1787; c) 1789.

3. The 15th amendment of the Constitution gave:

- a) black Americans the right to vote;
- b) women the right to vote;
- c) the right to a speedy public trial with defense counsels.

4. The main task of the Congress is:

- a) to declare war;
- b) to impose taxes;
- c) to make laws;
- d) to coin money.

5. The House of Representatives has _____ members, who are elected for _____ years.

6. The Senate is composed of _____ members, who are elected for _____ years.

7. Who presides over the House of Representatives?

- a) the Speaker;
- b) the Vice-President;
- c) the President.

8. Who is the head of the executive branch?

- a) the Vice-President;
- b) the Chief Justice;
- c) the Speaker;
- d) the President.

9. The main task of the executive branch is:

- a) to conduct relations with other countries;
- b) to administer the laws;
- c) to veto the bills passed by the Congress.

10. The President of the USA must be at least _____ years old and a _____ citizen of the USA.

11. The President may be re-elected and serve:

- a) 2 terms;
- b) 3 terms;
- c) 4 terms.

12. The head of the judicial branch is:

- a) the Commander-in-Chief;
- b) the President;
- c) the Chief Justice.

13. The Voting age in the USA is:

- a) 18 years;
- b) 19 years;
- c) 21 years.

14. What are the two main parties in the US and their symbols correspondingly?

III. EARLY SETTLERS AND COLONIZATION. INDEPENDENCE AND EXPANTION

1. When did Christopher Columbus discover America?

- a) August 3, 1492;
- b) October 12, 1492;
- c) November 14, 1492.

2. Match the names of the navigators and their explorations:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) John Cabot (English); | a) the Grand Canyon; |
| 2) Juan Ponce de Leon (Spanish); | b) Florida; |
| 3) Jacques Cartier (French); | c) the Mississippi; |
| 4) Hernando de Soto (Spanish); | d) Newfoundland; |
| 5) Francisco Coronado (Spanish). | e) St. Lawrence River. |

3. The _____ bought Manhattan from the Native Americans and built a settlement called _____.

4. French colonies were mostly located on the territory of the present-day:

- a) Quebec;
- b) California;
- c) Florida;
- d) New York.

5. How many English colonies started in America?

- a) 10;
- b) 13;
- c) 20;
- d) 50.

6. English colonies on the Atlantic coast can be divided into three regions: the _____ colonies, the _____ colonies, the _____ colonies.

7. Who was one of the commanders of the British troops in the French and Indian War of 1754 - 1763?

- a) John Adams;
- b) John Hancock;
- c) George Washington;
- d) Thomas Jefferson.

8. American colonists didn't want to pay taxes of the Sugar Act and the Stamp Act to Britain because:

- a) many countries taxed America besides Britain;
- b) the colonists had no representatives in the British Parliament;
- c) the colonists didn't have money.

9. The First Continental Congress which met in September _____ (year) in _____ (city) decided:

- a) to take action on the blockade of Boston;
- b) to start war with Britain;
- c) to organize Boston Tea Party.

10. The War for Independence lasted _____ years from _____ to _____.

- a) 1, 1775, 1776;
- b) 4, 1775, 1779;
- c) 6, 1776, 1782;
- d) 8, 1775, 1783.

11. What happened on July 4, 1776?

- a) George Washington was inaugurated as the first president of the US;
- b) The Declaration of Independence was signed;
- c) The colonists won the War for Independence.

12. Who worked out The Declaration of Independence?

- a) George Washington;
- b) John Hancock;
- c) John Adams;
- d) Thomas Jefferson.

13. The US constitution was written by _____ in _____.

14. What was the first, the second and the third capital of the US?

- a) New York, Philadelphia, Washington;
- b) Philadelphia, New York, Washington;

c) Philadelphia, Boston, Washington.

15. In ____ Congress declared war against Great Britain, in which ____.

- a) 1812, there was no clear winner;
- b) 1812, the USA won;
- c) 1814, Great Britain won.

16. Who bought Louisiana?

- a) John Adams;
- b) Andrew Jackson;
- c) Thomas Jefferson.

17. _____ and _____ explored the west of the US in 1804 — 1806.

18. Who sold Florida to the US in 1819?

- a) France;
- b) Mexico;
- c) Spain;
- d) Russia.

19. When did Russia sell Alaska to the US?

- a) 1867;
- b) 1869;
- c) 1875.

20. The Cherokee march from _____ to _____ in 1838-1839 is called _____.

IV. SLAVERY. CIVIL WAR. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT.

1. The history of blacks in North America began in ...

- a) January, 1619;
- b) August, 1619;
- c) September, 1629;
- d) August, 1639.

2. The demand for black slaves outstripped the demand for white indentured servants because:

- a) black slaves were much stronger;
- b) black slaves could be owned for life;
- c) white servants destroyed tools.

3. In the 17-18th centuries it was impossible to abolish slavery because:

- a) slave owners had powerful friends in government;
- b) everyone in the country had at least one black slave;
- c) there were no people then struggling against the slave trade;
- d) everyone wanted to have cost-free labour.

4. At the end of the 18 century small farmers started disposing of their slaves because:

- a) they had to pay an extremely high tax for the slaves;
- b) there were cases of murders of slave owners;
- c) they couldn't afford having black slaves.

5. Match the names of the famous former slaves with the corresponding achievements and activities:

1. Benjamin Banneker (1731 - 1806);

2. Paul Cuffe (1759 - 1817);

3. Frederick Douglass (1817 - 1895).

a) built a public school, organized The Friendly Society;

b) astronomer, mathematician, inventor; helped to design the city of Washington D.C.;

c) struggled against slavery; encouraged blacks to escape to freedom.

6. Match the words in the left column with the corresponding notions in the right one.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. "Underground railroad"; | a) hiding places; |
| 2. "Stock — holders"; | b) guides, leading fugitives along the escape routes; |
| 3. "Depots"; | c) the system of escape routes; |
| 4. "Conductors". | d) people, providing money. |

7. Harriet Tubman (1821 — 1913) was ...

- a) the most famous "depot" provider;
- b) the most famous "underground conductor";
- c) an outstanding "stock — holder".

8. The boycott of 1955 lasted ...

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) three months; | c) one month; |
| b) six months; | d) over a year. |

9. At the elections of 1860 Abraham Lincoln was the candidate of ...

- a) Democratic Party;
- b) Republican Party.

10. On February 4, 1861 ... was formed.

- a) The Confederate;
- b) Slavery was abolished;
- c) Jefferson Davis was inaugurated.

11. The ... Army had better generals.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) North; | b) South. |
|-----------|-----------|

12. On April, 13 in 1865 ...

- a) the Civil War finished;
- b) President Lincoln was murdered;
- c) Union general Sherman captured Atlanta, Georgia.

V. RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS

1. The term Cold War was first used in 1947 by Bernard Baruch, who was:

- a) American financier;
- b) Secretary of state;
- c) Senator;
- d) President.

2. The formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization was aimed at:

- a) resisting Soviet presence in Europe;
- b) safeguarding against any threat from Germany;
- c) tending the Cold War;
- d) realization of the US nuclear program.

3. The death of Joseph Stalin in 1953:

- a) relaxed the tension of the Cold War;
- b) brought the Cold War to crisis.

4. After World War II Germany and Berlin were divided in two zones, an eastern zone being under Soviet domination, a western zone being under ... occupation.

- a) Italian, British, French;
- b) American, British, French;
- c) American, British, Italian

5. The skilled Marshall Plan provided:

- a) financial aid to Western Europe;
- b) armament to South Korea in 1950;
- c) military aid to Greece and Turkey;
- d) economic aid to the Soviet Union.

6. The United Nations forces supported ... in the war in Korea.

- a) North Korea;
- b) South Korea.

7. The war between South and North Korea lasted ... and did not break the deadlock.

- a) 5 years;
- b) 4 years;
- c) 3 years;
- d) 2 years.

8. The term «Iron Curtain» came to prominence after it was used by ... in a speech at Fulton, U.S., on March 5, 1946.

- a) President Roosevelt;
- b) Josef Stalin;
- c) Secretary of State George C. Marshall;
- d) Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

9. The Soviet Union sent troops to preserve communist rule in:

- a) Vietnam, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Grenada;
- b) Afghanistan, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, East Germany.

10. The U.S. tried to prevent left-wing leaders from gaining power and control in:

- a) Vietnam, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Grenada;
- b) Afghanistan, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, East Germany.

11. The confrontation between two superpowers reached its peak in 1962 when the S.U.'s installing of missiles in Cuba and the U.S. blockade led to the:

- a) War in Afghanistan;
- b) War between North and South Korea;
- c) War in Vietnam;
- d) Cuban missile crisis.

12. President ... passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and pushed many other social programs.

- a) Franklin Roosevelt;
- b) John F. Kennedy;
- c) Lyndon Johnson;
- d) Harry S. Truman.

13. SALT stands for:

- a) State Authority Limitation Treaty;
- b) South America Labour Treaty;
- c) Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty;
- d) Soviet Army Live Today.

14. The START ... SALT.

- a) followed;
- b) preceded.

15. The SDI was intended to defend the United States from attack from:

- a) Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles;
- b) Soviet air bombardment;

c) East Germany air bombardment.

16 The U.S. called for a boycott of the summer Olympics of 1980 in Moscow:

- a) in protest over the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan;
- b) in fear the USSR would become a champion;
- c) to show disrespect to the main opponent in the Cold War.

VI. AMERICAN HOLIDAYS

1 .The official holidays are:

- a) Independence Day;
- b) St. Patric's Day;
- c) Columbus Day;
- d) Veteran's Day;
- e) Father's Day;
- f) Flag Day.

2. "Holiday" means in America:

- a) celebration;
- b) holy day;
- c) happiness.

3. The Tournament of Roses parade started in:

- a) 1886;
- b) 1885;
- c) 1887.

4. The Rose Bowl is a ... game:

- a) football;
- b) baseball;
- c) basketball;

5. In ... President ... declared the 3 rd Monday in ... Dr. Martin Luther King's Day:

- a) 1988, R. Reagan, January;
- b) 1986, R. Reagan, February;
- c) 1986, R. Reagan, January.

6. G. Washington represents ... and is associated with ...

- a) honesty, cherry pies;
- b) strength, cherry pies;
- c) love, hatchet.

7. Mother's Day is celebrated in ... officially since

- a) May, 1914;
- b) April, 1924;
- c) March, 1914.

8. The Nation's largest national Cemetery is... in... .

- a) Waterloo Cemetery, Ca;
- b) Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia;
- c) Arlington National Cemetery, Rhode Island.

9. Memorial Day is celebrated in... since

- a) May, 1868;
- b) May, 1888;
- c) April, 1867.

10. ... was proclaimed as Flag Day by ... in... .

- a) July 14, Truman, 1948;
- b) June 15, Nixon, 1949;
- c) June 14, Truman, 1949.

11. The Independence Day is celebrated on the ... since ...and the words of Yankee Doodle were written by

- a) 4 July, 1776, Schuckburgh;
- b) 4 July 1775, Schuck;
- c) 4 July 1876, General Logan.

12. Queen of... helped Columbus & he discovered America in

- a) Spain, 1492;
- b) England, 1496;
- c) Italy, 1486.

13. On Veteran's Day in ... paper... are sold as symbol of a bloody battle in a field ...

- a) December 10, carnations, Flanders Vietnam;
- b) November 15, poppies Wakso, Japan;
- c) November 11, poppies, Flanders, Belgium.

14. Since ... till ... Veteran's Day was as called

- a) 1918, 1953, Victory;
- b) 1928, 1955, Justice;
- c) 1918, 1953, Armistice Day.

15. The first Thanksgiving Day was celebrated in ... and is now celebrated on ...

- a) 1620, 1st Thursday of November;
- b) 1621, last Thursday of November;
- c) 1622, last Thursday of October.

16. The ... meal during Passover represents... .

- a) Seder, trouble of the Jewish people;
- b) Sider, victory of Egypt;
- c) Sader, Sunset holiday.

17. Another name for Hanukkah is ... and it lasts for ... days.

- a) Festival of lights, 8;
- b) Holiday of lights, 8;
- c) Days of lights, 9.

18. Easter Bunny is a ... and it leaves ...

- a) chicken spirit, basket of eggs;
- b) rabbit spirit, basket of candy;
- c) hen spirit, basket of biscuits.

19. ... precedes All Saints' Day and its symbols are:

- a) Halloween, donkey, eggs;
- b) All Hallows' Eve, pumpkin, jokes;
- c) Halloween, ghosts, Jack-o'Lantern, candy.

20. Pow-Wows is a holiday of... and means...

- a) Native Americans, ceremony;
- b) Native Americans, victory;
- c) Native Americans, gods.