

**INGLÉS. CÓDIGO 102**

Opción A

Houses of Parliament

The Houses of Parliament, otherwise known as the Palace of Westminster, stand on the site where Edward the Confessor had the original palace built in the first half of the 11th century. In 1547 the royal residence was moved to Whitehall Palace, but the Lords continued to meet at Westminster, while the Commons met in St. Stephen's Chapel. Ever since these early times, the Palace of Westminster has been home to the English Parliament.

In 1834 a fire broke out which destroyed much of the old palace, and all that remained was the chapel crypt, the Jewel Tower, and Westminster Hall. It was Lord Melbourne, the Prime Minister, who saved the great hall by having the fire engines brought into the hall and personally supervising the fire fighting operation.

The new palace was rebuilt between 1837 and 1888, with the laying of its cornerstone in 1840. The two imposing towers, well-known landmarks in London, are the Clock Tower, actually called St. Stephen's Tower, but more commonly known as Big Ben, and Victoria Tower, on whose flag pole the Union Jack flies when parliament is sitting.

Westminster Hall, with its impressive hammer beam roof of oak, is one of the most imposing medieval halls in Europe. In this noble setting coronation banquets were held until 1821. It was used as England's highest court of law until the 19th century and it was here that Guy Fawkes was tried for attempting to blow up the House of Lords on 5th Nov. 1605.

I. Reading comprehension. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
[Total: 25% (5x5% each)]

1. From the information in the text,
 - A. Whitehall Palace is another name for the Houses of Parliament.
 - B. the Palace of Westminster was built during the reign of Edward the Confessor.
 - C. the Palace of Westminster became home to the English Parliament in 1547.

2. According to the text,
 - A. a great fire burnt down the whole of the Palace in 1834.
 - B. the 1834 fire destroyed the Jewel Tower, Westminster Hall, and the chapel crypt.
 - C. the Jewel Tower and the crypt were not destroyed by the 1834 fire.

3. Choose the correct statement: A, B, or C.
 - A. The Prime Minister ordered the introduction of the fire engines into the Hall in order to put out the fire.
 - B. Lord Melbourne, following the instructions of the Prime Minister, supervised the fire fighting operation.
 - C. Lord Melbourne supervised the works which saved the chapel crypt, the Jewel Tower, and Westminster Hall from the fire.

4. The works for the reconstruction of the Palace
 - A. took 51 years, from 1837 to 1888.
 - B. took 48 years, from 1840 to 1888.
 - C. began in 1840, with the laying down of its first stone.

5. When parliament is sitting,
 - A. the Union Jack flies on St. Stephen's Tower's flag pole.
 - B. the Union Jack flies on Victoria Tower's flag pole.
 - C. the Union Jack flies on the Clock Tower's flag pole.

II. Grammar and use of English. Answer the following questions. Be careful to follow the instructions for each question. [Total: 35%]

1. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. Write the correct form of the verb on your answer sheet. [7.5% (3x2.5% each)]

- 1.1. The Palace's site, on the banks of the river Thames, _____ (be) strategically important during the Middle Ages.
- 1.2. _____ (know) in medieval times as Thorney Island, the site may have been first-used for a royal residence by King Canute the Great (1016-1035).
- 1.3. The oldest existing part of the Palace, Westminster Hall, _____ (date) from the reign of William I's successor, King William II.

2. Complete the short text with 3 adequate words. Write the words on your answer sheet. [7.5% (3x2.5% each)]

The Palace of Westminster is the meeting place of the House of Lords and the House of Commons. Its name may refer to _____ of two structures: the *Old Palace*, a medieval complex _____ of which was destroyed in 1834, or its replacement, the *New Palace*. It has retained its original style and status as a royal residence _____ ceremonial purposes.

3. Rewrite the following sentences. Write the complete new sentences on your answer sheet. [10% (2x5% each)]

- 3.1. An incendiary bomb destroyed the House of Commons in 1941.
The House of Commons _____.
- 3.2. In 1987 the Palace of Westminster was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
The Palace of Westminster _____.

4. Vocabulary. Pick the odd word out and write it on your answer sheet. [10% (2x5% each)]

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------|-----------|
| 4.1. palace | chapel | church | cathedral |
| 4.2. king | monarch | pope | prince |

III. Writing. Answer questions 1 and 2 below. Express your ideas by using your own words. Write between 40 and 50 words for each question. [Total: 40% (2x20% each)]

1. What do you think about the monarchy?
2. Name one or two famous monuments in the UK and say why you like or dislike them.

**INGLÉS. CÓDIGO 102**

Opción B

Mount Rushmore National Memorial

In the Black Hills of South Dakota (SD) stands the Mount Rushmore National Memorial. This magnificent rock carving is the work of sculptor Gutzon Borglum and depicts the 18-meter high faces of four great U.S. presidents —from left to right, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. The presidents were selected on the basis of what each symbolized: Roosevelt, the 20th century role of the United States in world affairs; Washington, the struggle for independence; Lincoln, equality and the permanent union of the states; and Jefferson, the idea of government by the people.

Drilling into the mountain began in 1927 and it spanned a length of 14 years, although only six were spent actually carving the mountain, with the rest of the time spent on weather delays and fund search. Precisely lack of funding and Borglum's death were the reasons why the sculpture does not represent the original design, according to which the presidents would have been portrayed to their waists. When he died in 1941, he was still working on the last head (President Roosevelt's). After Borglum's death, the completion of the giant sculpture was overseen by his son, Lincoln, but no more carvings were done, and no more are planned for the future.

The granite faces of the presidents are scaled to men who would stand 142-meter tall! President Calvin Coolidge believed Mount Rushmore "was decidedly American in its conception, magnitude and meaning. It is altogether worthy of our country."

I. Reading comprehension. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
[Total: 25% (5x5% each)]

1. The name of the mountain range on which the Memorial was carved is
 - A. Black Hills.
 - B. Mount Rushmore.
 - C. South Dakota.

2. The four presidents were selected
 - A. according to the sculptor's personal preference.
 - B. because they were President Coolidge's favorite presidents.
 - C. because of what each of them meant to the nation.

3. Choose the correct statement: A, B, or C.
 - A. Roosevelt's face was the last one to be carved, although it is situated in the third place, from left to right.
 - B. The presidents were arranged from left to right in chronological order, with Washington as the oldest president and Lincoln as the most recent one.
 - C. The presidents were arranged in reverse chronological order, with Washington as the most recent president and Lincoln as the oldest one.

4. Choose the correct statement: A, B, or C.
- A. Unfavorable weather conditions delayed the completion of the project.
 - B. If it hadn't been for lack of fund, the project would have been completed in 6 years.
 - C. It took Borglum's son 6 more years to complete the project.
5. After Borglum's death,
- A. his son continued carving to complete the four faces, all of which needed some finishing touches.
 - B. his son supervised the completion of the project, but the presidents' faces remained mostly untouched.
 - C. his son supervised the completion of the project, finishing Roosevelt's face.

II. Grammar and use of English. Answer the following questions. Be careful to follow the instructions for each question. [Total: 35%]

1. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. Write the correct form of the verb on your answer sheet. [7.5% (3x2.5% each)]

- 1.1. His head of Abraham Lincoln can be _____ (find) in the Capitol Rotunda in Washington, D.C.
- 1.2. His Mount Rushmore project _____ (be) the idea of a state historian, D. Robinson.
- 1.3 After _____ (secure) federal funding, construction on the Memorial began in 1927.

2. Complete the short text with 3 adequate words. Write the words on your answer sheet. [7.5% (3x2.5% each)]

- 2.1. Borglum was born in Idaho in 1867. His father worked _____ a woodcarver.
- 2.2. _____ the initial project was that each president should be depicted from head to waist, lack of funding forced construction to end in October 1941.
- 2.3. The carving of the 4 US presidents started _____ August 10, 1927.

3. Rewrite the following sentences. Write the complete new sentences on your answer sheet. [10% (2x5% each)]

- 3.1. Borglum sculpted the colossal carvings of four US presidents in about 14 years.
The colossal carvings _____.
- 3.2. Such was the admiration Borglum felt for Lincoln that he named his own son after him.
Borglum _____.

4. Vocabulary. Pick the odd word out and write it on your answer sheet. [10% (2x5% each)]

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 4.1. president | senator | minister | king |
| 4.2. architecture | art | sculpture | painting |

III. Writing. Answer questions 1 and 2 below. Express your ideas by using your own words. Write between 40 and 50 words for each question. [Total: 40% (2x20% each)]

1. Name at least two other American landmarks and say why you like or dislike them.
2. What is your favorite monument in the world? Say why you like it.