

ENG501 Quiz 02

1. The vocal sounds of Old English relate to early _____. (**West Saxon**)
2. Two streams mingle in Old English literature the pagan and the _____. (**Christian**)
3. The Wales belongs to _____. (**Briton**)
4. The inflection of the Old English _____ indicates distinctions of numbers (singular and plural) and case. (**noun**)
5. In Old English, thou and thee were _____ pronouns. (**singular**)
6. In Old English, the vowel of the _____ tense often differs in the singular and plural. (**past**)
7. Latin was the language of _____. choose the correct option (**Romans**)
8. Write the name of the period from 450 to 1150. (**Old English**)
9. Choose the best option.

Nearly all of Old English literature is preserved in _____ transcribed in this region.
(**Manuscripts**)

10. Choose the best option.

The difference that one notice between Old and Modern English concern spelling and pronunciation, and _____. (**Lexicon and grammar**)

11. Select the correct order of the material according to the age: (**Stone, bronze, iron, gunpowder**)
12. The heathon god “Tiw” is named after _____. (**Tuesday**)
13. Which one is not the meaning of English word “wealth”? (**Native**)
14. Because of its _____ system, Old English had greater freedom of word-order than Modern English. (**inflectional**)
15. ‘Who’ and ‘Which’ existed in the Old English but were indefinite or interrogative _____. not relatives. (**Pronouns**)
16. Bede in his Ecclesiastical History of the English People, completed in 731, tells us that the Germanic tribes that conquered England were _____. Choose the correct option.

Jutes

Saxons

Angles

All the other

17. The literature of the _____ is the richest and the most significant of any preserved literature among the early Germanic people. **(Anglo-Saxons)**
18. _____ In old English were a fertile resource in the word building and particularly a feature in the formation of verbs. **(Prefixes)**
19. Chose the best option.
- Old English vocabulary appropriate to literature and learning dies out and was replaced later by words borrowed from _____. **(French and Latin)**
20. What is tone age? **(stone used as weapons)**
21. English is derived from _____. **(Anglo)**
22. The inflection of the _____ in the Germanic languages is much simpler than it was in Indo-European times. **(Verb)**
23. Which of the following is NOT the part of Roman conquest? **(King James)**
24. An important feature of the Germanic languages is declension. The weak declension is used when the _____ is preceded by article, demonstrative, or possessive pronoun. **(noun)**
25. The old English script normally uses _____ consonant symbols. **(sixteen)**

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