Question FBQ1 : Both English and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ belong to the Low West Germanic and are therefore the closest of relatives.  
Answer: Frisian  
  
Question FBQ2 : English developed into an independent language from its Germanic root with when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the Jutes migrated to Britain.  
Answer: Anglo-Saxon  
  
Question FBQ3 : The linguistic impact of Celtic on modern English is mainly on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Place-names  
  
Question FBQ4 : The first people known to have inhabited the island that was later to become England spoke the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language.  
Answer: Celtic  
  
Question FBQ5 : The actual conquest of Britain in AD 43 when the Celtic warriors could no longer resist the Roman army was under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Claudius  
  
Question FBQ6 : The word “Caestar” (an enclosed place) old English is the equivalent of “casta” (camp) in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Latin  
  
Question FBQ7 : The ‘weak’ and ‘strong’ stress patterns in English adjectives and verbs are common features shared by all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages.   
Answer: Germanic  
  
Question FBQ8 : The period from AD450 to 1150 is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Old English  
  
Question FBQ9 : The grammar of the Old English took after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grammar.  
Answer: Latin  
  
Question FBQ10 : In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , Old English differs a great deal from its modern equivalent.  
Answer: Pronunciation  
  
Question FBQ11 : On frymthe waes Word, and thaet Word waes mid Gode and God waes thaet Word. The extract in italics is a sample of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Old English  
  
Question FBQ12 : At the introduction of Christianity to England at about 597 AD, the dominant church was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Roman Catholic  
  
Question FBQ13 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language was the universal language of the church and education.  
Answer: Latin  
  
Question FBQ14 : One of the first works of Literature in the Old English language is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Beowulf  
  
Question FBQ15 : Two major foreign influences in the Old English are the coming of the Christian religion and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invasion.  
Answer: Danish  
  
Question FBQ16 : The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed the course of the English language and ushered in the period known as the Middle English.  
Answer: Norman Conquest  
  
Question FBQ17 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was principally the language of the Normans.  
Answer: French  
  
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Answer: Villein  
  
Question FBQ21 : From the beginning of the 14th century upward, popular literature of this period was primarily in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: English  
  
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Answer: Latin  
  
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Answer: John Wycliffe  
  
Question FBQ24 : One of the major features of the Middle English is the decay of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Inflections  
  
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Answer: Middle English  
  
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Answer: Middle  
  
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Answer: Midland  
  
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verbs” are those whose forms are changed in order to derive their \_\_\_\_\_. Answer: Past  
tense Question MCQ30 : The  
  
most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary is \_\_\_\_\_\_. Answer: French Question MCQ31 : One  
  
  
of the factors that influenced English spelling is all but ONE of the following factors \_\_\_\_\_. Answer: The Oxford University influence Question MCQ32 : The  
  
  
variety that is now called Standard English came out of the local dialects of the \_\_\_\_\_. Answer: Middle  
English Question MCQ33 : The  
  
part of England that contributed most to the development of the Standard Variety of English was the \_\_\_\_\_ district. Answer: Midland Question MCQ34 : The printing  
  
  
press was introduced in \_\_\_\_. Answer: 1476 Question MCQ35 : All but ONE of the following factors aided the spread of English: Answer: Globalisation