ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About HISTORY Choose The Correct Answer MCQ Exercise 103

Thematic Vocabulary Tests · 24 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/vocabulary-test-about-history-choose-the-correct-answer-mcq-exercise-103/

1	**D**	2	**B**	3	**B**	4	**B**	5	**B**	6	**D**	7	**A**	8	**C**	9	**D**	10	**C**
11	**A**	12	**B**	13	**D**	14	**A**	15	**C**	16	**B**	17	**B**	18	**B**	19	**D**	20	**A**
21	**A**	22	**C**	23	**A**	24	**C**												

Explanations

1. The cathedral was very carefully _____ last century.
✔ **D) restored**
To **restore** an old building, painting or object is to repair it carefully so it looks as it did originally. Not **mended**, which is used for small everyday repairs to clothes, shoes and similar things, not for a cathedral.

2. That vase is very old and valuable; please _____ it carefully.
✔ **B) handle**
To **handle** something is to touch it, hold it or move it with your hands: **Handle with care.** Not **drop**, which is the opposite of what the speaker wants.

3. We managed to catch a _____ of the Queen as the procession passed.
✔ **B) glimpse**
The fixed phrase is **catch a glimpse of**, meaning to see someone or something very briefly. Not **sight**, because the phrase is **catch sight of** with no article **a**.

4. This coin was _____ to celebrate the victory at Trafalgar.
✔ **B) minted**
To **mint** a coin is to make it officially from metal. Not **forged**, which means made illegally as a fake copy.

5. Legend _____ it that Robin Hood fired an arrow from his death-bed and was buried where the arrow landed.
✔ **B) has**
Legend has it that… is a fixed expression meaning 'according to an old story'. Not **says** or **tells**, because they don't combine with **it that** in this pattern.

6. The Wawel museum has a collection of magnificent tapestries _____ in the sixteenth century.
✔ **D) woven**
Tapestries are made on a loom by **weaving** threads together, so they are **woven**. Not **knitted**, which is done with needles and wool, e.g. for jumpers.

7. Sir Winston Churchill was a _____ of my uncle's when they both studied at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst.
✔ **A) colleague**
A **colleague** is someone you work or train with in the same organisation, and **a colleague of my uncle's** uses the double possessive. Not **fellow**, which needs a noun after it in this meaning (**a fellow student**), and not **confederate**, which means a partner in a secret or illegal plan.

8. Many Native Americans in the United States live on tribal _____.
✔ **C) reservations**
In the United States, land set aside for Native American tribes is called a **reservation**: **They live on a reservation.** Not **reserves**, which is the Canadian term.

9. Many of the earliest _____ to North America established large plantations.
✔ **D) immigrants**
Immigrants are people who come **to** a new country to live there, which matches **to North America**. Not **emigrants**, which describes people leaving their own country (**emigrants from England**).

10. Kosciuszko used to live in that house. A _____ on the wall commemorates this.
✔ **C) plaque**
A **plaque** is a flat metal or stone sign fixed to a wall to remember a person or event. Not **shield** or **badge**, which are not put on walls for this purpose.

11. War destroys everything and should be _____ at all costs.
✔ **A) avoided**
Avoided at all costs means 'prevented from happening, whatever it takes'. Not **defeated** or **conquered**, which are used for enemies or problems you fight against.

12. The Sussex Downs are part of the English national _____.
✔ **B) heritage**
A country's **heritage** is the landscape, buildings and traditions passed down that are valued by the nation, as in **national heritage**. Not **inheritance**, which is money or property one person receives when someone dies.

13. Papermaking began in China and from there it _____ to North Africa and Europe.
✔ **D) spread**
Ideas, skills and inventions **spread** from one place to another, meaning they gradually reach more places. Not **flowed**, which is used for liquids.

14. I have been tracing my family history and I have discovered that one of my _____ fought on the Polish side in the Battle of Tannenberg in 1410.
✓ **A) ancestors**
Your **ancestors** are family members who lived long before you. Not **descendants**, which means the opposite: your children, grandchildren and later generations.

15. This kind of pottery is _____ to certain tribes in the Pacific islands.
✓ **C) peculiar**
Peculiar to means 'belonging only to' a particular group or place. Not **characteristic**, which is followed by **of**, not **to**.

16. This book gives a brief _____ of the history of the castle and gives details of the art collection in the main hall.
✓ **B) outline**
A brief outline is a short description of the main facts. Not **research**, which is uncountable and cannot follow **a**.

17. The famous 1755 dictionary of the English language was _____ by Dr Johnson.
✓ **B) compiled**
To **compile** a dictionary, list or report is to collect information and arrange it in a book. Not **composed**, which is used for music, poems or letters.

18. No one was able to explain the _____ of the old custom.
✓ **B) origin**
The **origin** of something is the place or way it started: **the origin of a custom**. Not **reason**, which is followed by **for**, not **of**.

19. The first American _____ cleared the land and built farms and villages.
✓ **D) settlers**
Settlers are people who go to live in a new place and make homes and farms there: **The settlers built a village by the river.** Not **explorers**, who travel to discover new places but don't stay to farm. Not **colonizers**, which usually means the country or group that takes political control of another land.

20. The ink on the old manuscript had faded with time and so parts of the text were _____.
✓ **A) illegible**
Illegible writing cannot be read because it is unclear or faded. Not **illiterate**, which describes a person who cannot read, and not **inedible**, which means 'not fit to eat'.

21. According to Darwin, humans are _____ from ape-like ancestors.
✓ **A) descended**
Be descended from means to come from an earlier family or species. Not **originated**, which is not used in the passive and doesn't take **be** before it.

22. The conspirators were planning the _____ of the Government.
✓ **C) overthrow**
The **overthrow** of a government is its removal from power by force. Not **demolition**, which is used for knocking down buildings.

23. The King was obliged to _____ and a republic was proclaimed.
✓ **A) abdicate**
A king or queen who **abdicates** officially gives up the throne. Not **renounce**, which needs an object (**renounce the throne**).

24. Old sailing ships usually had a _____ of a woman on the prow.
✓ **C) figurehead**
A **figurehead** is a carved figure, often of a woman, on the front (prow) of an old sailing ship. Not **frontispiece**, which is a picture at the front of a book.

Practise more on englishtestsonline.com
Take this test online, download its questions PDF, and find thousands of free English tests:
englishtestsonline.com · scan the code for this test
englishtestsonline.com