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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When a speech sound changes and becomes more like another sound which follows or precedes it, we say that <input type="text"/> has taken place.	assimilation					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT <input type="text"/> —.	French					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The grammar of the Old English took after the <input type="text"/> grammar.	Latin					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is not a writer of the Middle English period.	William Shakespeare					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first occupants of England spoke <input type="text"/> —.	Celtic					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of <input type="text"/>	weak and strong stress patterns					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was <input type="text"/> .	Anglo-Saxon					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is not a dialect of the Old English.	Kentish					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on <input type="text"/> —	place names					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Old English period is also referred to as the period of <input type="text"/>	full inflection					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT <input type="text"/> —	French					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The grammar of the Old English took after the <input type="text"/> grammar.	Latin					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the <input type="text"/> .	Romans					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Middle English period began with the invasion of the <input type="text"/>	Normans					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Middle English period saw the introduction of <input type="text"/> as the official language of England.	French					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, <input type="text"/> was the language of communication of the upper class in England.	French					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the <input type="text"/>	fall of Normandy					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the <input type="text"/> English period.	Old					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.	French					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of <input type="text"/>	Caxton					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.	use of English in politics and law					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the <input type="text"/> _district.	East Midland					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in <input type="text"/> __metropolis.	London					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is not a writer of the Middle English period.	William Shakespeare					eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Old English period is also referred to as the period of <input type="text"/>	full inflection					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The grammar of the Old English took after the <input type="text"/> grammar.	Latin					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the <input type="text"/>	fall of Normandy					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The subject-verb-object (SVO) word order pattern was established during the <input type="text"/> English period.	Old					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.	French					eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.	use of English in politics and law					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the <input type="text"/> _district.	East Midland					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in <input type="text"/> __metropolis.	London					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is not a writer of the Middle English period.	William Shakespeare					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first occupants of England spoke <input type="text"/> _.	Celtic					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of <input type="text"/>	weak and strong stress patterns					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was <input type="text"/> .	Anglo-Saxon					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is not a dialect of the Old English.	Kentish					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on <input type="text"/> —	place names					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Old English period is also referred to as the period of <input type="text"/>	full inflection					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT <input type="text"/> —	French					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The grammar of the Old English took after the <input type="text"/> grammar.	Latin					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the <input type="text"/> .	Romans					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Middle English period began with the invasion of the <input type="text"/>	Normans					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Middle English period saw the introduction of <input type="text"/> as the official language of England.	French					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, <input type="text"/> was the language of communication of the upper class in England.	French					eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.	French					eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in <input type="text"/> __metropolis.	London					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is not a writer of the Middle English period.	William Shakespeare					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first occupants of England spoke _____.	Celts	English	Celtic	Anglo-Saxon	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One common feature of Germanic languages including English is the existence of _____	full inflections	weak and strong stress patterns	scientific words	common phonemes	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The language of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons when they invaded England was _____.	Old English	Celtic	Anglo-Saxon	Frisian	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is not a dialect of the Old English.	Northumbrian	Mercian	Kentish	Frisian	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The impact of the Celtic language on modern English is mainly on_____.	human names	place names	Food names	names associated with religion	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Old English period is also referred to as the period of _____	full inflection	standard of spelling	great vowel shift	new lexical items	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The West Germanic group developed into modern German and others EXCEPT _____.	Dutch	Frisian	French	English	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The grammar of the Old English took after the _____ grammar.	Latin	French	Greek	Anglo-Saxon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first influence of religion on English came with the invasion of the _____.	Germanic tribes	Romans	Vikings	French	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Middle English period began with the invasion of the _____	French	Danes	Romans	Normans	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Middle English period saw the introduction of _____ as the official language of England.	Latin	French	English	Celtic	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	For about 200 years after the Norman Conquest, _____ was the language of communication of the upper class in England.	Old English	French	Anglo-Saxon	Latin	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the main factors that marked the re-established English in England around 1204 AD is the _____.	fall of Normandy	decline of Celtic	the rise of the middle class	the Norman invasion	A	eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the most dominant influence on the Middle English vocabulary.	French	Old English	Latin	Anglo-Saxon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A more stable system of spelling which began to appear in the 15th century was attributable to the works of _____.	Shakespeare	Goldsmith	Caxton	Poitiers	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is NOT a factor in the re-establishment of English in England in the 13th Century.	history and oral tradition	established literature	use of English in politics and law	works of Geoffrey Chaucer	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The part of England that contributed most to the development of Standard English at the beginning of 15th Century was the _____ district.	East Midland	North	West Midland	Welsh	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the early Modern English period, the Midland dialect was spoken in _____ metropolis.	Oxford	Belfast	Glasgow	London	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is not a writer of the Middle English period.	Geoffrey Chaucer	William Langland	John Wycliffe	William Shakespeare	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first occupants of England spoke _____.	Celts	English	Celtic	Anglo-Saxon	C	eExam
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Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries								
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