

## UNIT 9: ENGLISH IN THE WORLD

### C. READING

#### I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

I started (1) \_\_\_\_\_ English when I was 14 years old after five years of studying Russian. In the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ I encountered some difficulties learning the language, but I tried my (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to overcome them. Firstly, my English pronunciation was (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by the way I spoke Russian. To solve this problem, I practised by listening to tapes in English every day. I played the tape, stopped after each sentence, and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the sentence several times. At school, I joined an English speaking club (6) \_\_\_\_\_ was organised by a teacher from Britain. She understood my difficulty and helped me very much in improving my pronunciation. Secondly, I found it really hard to learn English vocabulary. In Russian, the way you write the word is the way you pronounce it. However, English spelling is often (7) \_\_\_\_\_ from its pronunciation. To get over this difficulty I started using the dictionary. Whenever I learnt a new word, I looked it (8) \_\_\_\_\_ carefully in the dictionary. Then I tried to remember the way to read and write the word. After that, I wrote the word down several (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in a notebook. Gradually, I got (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to the spelling system of the language. Now I'm confident that my English has become much better.

1.A. getting	B. learning	C. writing	D. reading
2.A. start	B. beginning	C. end	D. begin
3.A. most	B. self	C. best	D. hard
4.A. effected	B. given	C. affected	D. reflected
5.A. said	B. told	C. spoke	D. repeated
6.A. which	B. it	C. and	D. but
7.A. different	B. the same	C. far	D. differ
8.A. down	B. on	C. out	D. up
9.A. ways	B. ways	C. minutes	D. lines
10.A. used	B. remembered	C. well	D. attracted

**II. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

Every year, students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, mathematics, and English. In England, America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their native language, which is English, mathematics, and another language, perhaps French, or German or Spanish.

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at college or university. Others learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

**1. Many adults learn English because \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. most of their books are in English
- B. it helps them in their work
- C. English is spoken in their office
- D. they want to go abroad

**2. According to the writer \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. English is useful only for teenagers
- B. English is popular all over the world
- C. only adults learn English
- D. no children like to learn English

**3. In America or Australia many school children study \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. such foreign languages as French, German, and Spanish
- B. their own language and no foreign language
- C. English as a foreign language
- D. English and mathematics only

**4. Most people learn English by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. hearing the languages in the office
- B. talking with foreigners
- C. watching videos only
- D. working hard on their lessons

**5. Many boys and girls learn English because \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. they are forced to learn it
- B. they have to study their own languages
- C. it is included in their study courses
- D. English can give them a job