

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 5. CULTURAL IDENTITY

### Part I. PHONETICS

*Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

- |                              |                      |                      |                         |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. intern <u>at</u> ional | B. n <u>a</u> tion   | C. n <u>a</u> tional | D. nation <u>a</u> lity |
| 2. A. bec <u>a</u> use       | B. nur <u>s</u> e    | C. hor <u>s</u> e    | D. purpos <u>e</u>      |
| 3. A. cultur <u>e</u> s      | B. custom <u>s</u>   | C. ide <u>a</u> s    | D. migr <u>a</u> nts    |
| 4. A. pass <u>e</u> d        | B. realiz <u>e</u> d | C. touch <u>e</u> d  | D. wish <u>e</u> d      |

*Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.*

- |                              |                         |                        |                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 6. A. anth <u>e</u> m        | B. app <u>e</u> ar      | C. att <u>i</u> re     | D. att <u>e</u> nd  |
| 7. A. un <u>i</u> fy         | B. un <u>i</u> que      | C. un <u>i</u> queness | D. un <u>i</u> te   |
| 8. A. ass <u>i</u> milate    | B. diagn <u>o</u> se    | C. fest <u>i</u> val   | D. scen <u>e</u> ry |
| 9. A. divers <u>i</u> ty     | B. endang <u>e</u> r    | C. geograph <u>y</u>   | D. opposit <u>e</u> |
| 10. A. circumst <u>a</u> nce | B. consid <u>e</u> rate | C. communit <u>y</u>   | D. identit <u>y</u> |

### Part II. VOCABULARY

*Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.*

35. On a flip side, the world wide adoption of a couple of languages that have a large number of speakers has

A

B

C

led to the death of several less popular languages.

D

36. For conclusion, the death of local languages is an alarming development.

A

B

C

D

37. Over fifty thousand English words have been deriving from the Greek language.

A

B

C

D

38. It is important to understand the culture religion of the country that you are travelling to and a little research

A

B

C

before you leave will help tremendous.

D

39. Linguists aware that a language becoming extinct does not necessarily mean that the people who spoke it

A

B

C

have all died.

D

40. It is our duty to critically examine the elements, which we must preserve, which will be maintained as our specific cultural identities, which we can be proud.

A

B

C

D

41. Even today, Breton as well as several other minority language in France, and the rest of the world, are not legally protected.

A

B

C

D

42. Besides visiting ancient monuments and tombs, coming to Hue, you can also have a chance to bathe and lying under the sun on the most wildly beautiful beaches in Viet Nam.

A

B

C

D

43. Sometimes people learn the outsiders' language in addition to their own; this has happened in Greenland, when Kalaallisut is learned alongside Danish.

A

B

C

D

44. By some estimates, 80 per cents of the world's languages may vanish within the next centuries.

A

B

C

D

45. Many signed languages, including American Sign Language, have born within the last few centuries.

A

B

C

D

46. Minority communities, for instance, Aboriginal peoples, over 80% whose native languages will die with the current generation, account for most of the world's languages.

A

B

C

D

47. According to linguists, children can learn several languages well, as good as they know when to speak each one.

A

B

C

D

48. According to me, I think if one is from the country with strong and old traditions, it will be rather difficult for him to adapt to the new customs and moreover to reject his own.

A

B

C

D

49. Individuals define themselves by nationality, ethnic, language, clothing and food.

A

B

C

D

50. In forest worshipping, people worship the gods of trees and villagers sacrificed their lives to protect the village.

A

B

C

D