## Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A. c<u>a</u>mpus | B. pr<u>a</u>ctice | C. l<u>a</u>nguage | D. f<u>a</u>vorite |
| 2. | A. qualif<u>y</u> | B. scener<u>y</u> | C. grocer<u>y</u> | D. academ<u>y</u> |
| 3. | A. sp<u>ea</u>k | B. n<u>ee</u>d | C. h<u>ea</u>rt | D. r<u>ea</u>d |
| 4. | A. practic<u>ed</u> | B. learn<u>ed</u> | C. ask<u>ed</u> | D. watch<u>ed</u> |
| 5. | A. s<u>ch</u>ool | B. s<u>ch</u>olarship | C. <u>ch</u>emistry | D. <u>ch</u>ildren |

## Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A. office | B. fluency | C. accent | D. official |
| 2. | A. language | B. translate | C. speaker | D. imitate |
| 3. | A. variety | B. derivative | C. establish | D. dialect |
| 4. | A. provide | B. bilingual | C. immersion | D. rusty |
| 5. | A. simplicity | B. American | C. obedient | D. flexible |

## Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If he (clean)_____ his windscreen he'd be able to see where he was going.
2. If you drove your car into the river, you (be able)_____ to get out?
3. If you (not belong)_____ to a union, you couldn't get a job.
4. If I (win)_____ a big prize in a lottery, I'd give up my job.
5. What you (do)_____ if you found a burglar in your house?

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## Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

1. You'd better learn by _____ all the new words.
2. What _____ of learning English do you find difficult?
3. Most foreign students live in _____ on campus.
4. His novel won the Booker Prize and established his _____.
5. You can take the exam at intermediate or advanced _____.

## Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence

1. English speaking presents special _____ for foreign learners. **(difficult)**
2. The school is performing well, but we recognize the need for further _____. **(improve)**
3. Let me introduce you a _____ university. I think it's really reliable. **(repute)**
4. We placed _____ in a number of national newspapers. **(advertise)**
5. If you want to attend the course, you must pass the _____ examination. **(write)**

## Read the passage below and do the tasks.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1030. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small **enclaves** of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities **proliferated**, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

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Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are non native speakers, constituting the largest number of non-native users than any other language in the world.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?
   A. The number of non-native users of English
   B. The French influence on the English language
   C. The expansion of English as an international language
   D. The use of English for science and technology

2. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
   A. In 1066 B. Around 1350 C. Before 1600 D. After the 1600s

3. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT _____.
   A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion
   C. missionaries D. colonization

4. The word "**enclaves**" in the passage could best be replaced by which of the following?
   A. communities B. organizations C. regions D. countries

5. The word "**proliferated**" in the passage is closest in meaning to which of the following?
   A. prospered B. organized C. disbanded D. expanded

**Read the text carefully, then decide whether the following statements are True or False**

**LEARNING ENGLISH**

It is not easy for adult students of English to improve their accent. Unlike children, who are flexible, adults often find it hard to change the way they speak. This is why even the top, or smartest adult students have difficulty with pronunciation. There are several things that an international student can do to improve his or her pronunciation.

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One method is to sign up for a pronunciation class. Studying pronunciation can help students to understand the rules of English, but in order to practice speaking, students often need to be exposed to English outside the classroom as well. This is why many students say that studying in an English-speaking country greatly affects their English. Living with native speakers can help students to learn new vocabulary as well as improve their accents. International students can also learn important cultural information. This can help to prevent misunderstandings that can occur when people from different cultures live together.

1. Adult students of English cannot improve their accents because they are slow to change. _____
2. Most young students are able to change their pronunciation easily. _____
3. Attending a pronunciation class can be very helpful to adult learners who have problems with their pronunciation. _____
4. All that they need to improve their pronunciation is to practice more outside the classroom. _____
5. To avoid misunderstandings about cultures, students should live with native speakers. _____

## Rewrite the sentences below as single sentence using relative clauses.

1. I don't know the name of the woman. I spoke to her on the phone.

→ _____

2. We often go to visit our friends in Bristol. It's only 30 miles away.

→ _____

## Rewrite the sentences using the conditional type 2.

1. Keep silent or you'll wake the baby up.

→ _____

2. Stop talking or you won't understand the lesson.

→ _____

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