Unit 7 Assessment

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Part 1
Vocabulary

Circle the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. The doctor's words seemed a bit ____, so I requested a written medical record.
    A)   coherent
    B)   inherent
    C)   intrinsic
    D)   ambiguous

2. There is a certain process to go through to ____ a law.
    A)   amend
    B)   promote
    C)   retain
    D)   conceive

3. Usually to get a PhD, a student has to present and defend a(n) ____.
    A)   norm
    B)   thesis
    C)   amendment
    D)   promotion

4. The ability to ____ new words is important in learning a language.
    A)   resume
    B)   immigrate
    C)   retain
    D)   promote

5. The ability to communicate with members of the same species seems ____ in animals.
    A)   ambiguous
    B)   norm
    C)   coherent
    D)   intrinsic

6. Every year a lot of people ____ to our country.
    A)   presume
    B)   immigrate
    C)   conceive
    D)   retain

Unit 7 Assessment

Circle the correct word form to complete each sentence.

7. It is ___ for young children to make grammatical mistakes.
    A) norm
    B) normal
    C) normative
    D) normality

8. After the accident, he could no longer speak ___.
    A) coherent
    B) incoherently
    C) coherence
    D) coherently

9. In the future, we will invent things we can't even ___ of now.
    A) inconceivably
    B) conceive
    C) conceivable
    D) conceivably

Use six of the words in the box to complete the sentences.

amend	arbitrary	coherent	conceive
immigrate	inherent	intrinsic	norm
presume	retain	thereby	thesis

10. His decision seemed _____, but maybe he had good reasons for it.

11. I took notes because I knew I couldn't _____ all the information from the lecture.

12. Do we have robots capable of _____ speech?

13. The ability to understand language seems to be _____ in humans.

14. He won the state competition, _____ guaranteeing that he had a chance to compete nationally.

15. Our company spent a lot of money to _____ new products.

Unit 7 Assessment

Part 2
Listening

Listen to the lecture. Circle the best answer to complete each sentence.

16. What is the speaker talking about?
    A) first language learning in children
    B) second language learning in children
    C) how to help babies learn language
    D) how researchers study language development

17. About how many sounds is a human baby initially capable of making?
    A) about 30
    B) about 50
    C) about 100
    D) about 150

18. At what age does a baby begin to connect words with meanings?
    A) just after birth
    B) six months
    C) eight to twelve months
    D) eighteen to twenty-four months

19. What might a three-year-old laugh at?
    A) music
    B) a loud noise
    C) something that doesn't make sense
    D) another child laughing

20. What will children start to do with language when they are six or seven years old?
    A) distinguish nouns from verbs
    B) use complex sentences
    C) recognize sounds
    D) connect words with meaning

Unit 7 Assessment

Listen to the lecture again. As you listen, complete the notes using a <u>symbol or abbreviation</u> for each of the items in the box.

with	and so on	without
become	for example	question

Language Learning in Children

Intro: language learning in children
Sounds ➔ words ➔ sentences

I. newborn - sounds
Respond even in pregnancy (20.)_____to music, parents' voices

II. second stage – meaning, words
Favorite sounds "ee-ee," "mmm," "ma," "ba,"(21.) _____
Parents help, baby begins to connect words (22.) _____ meaning.

III. third stage, sentences

IV. further breakdown
Birth-sounds, 6 mo.-baby talk, 8-12 mo-words & meanings
12 mo. Often recognize words and groups of words (23.) ____ being able to produce them
18-24 mo- nouns, verbs (24.) _____ simple sentences, basic gr. Rules

(25.) ___ some children just start speaking late?
A: Yes, some don't progress in normal way. Babbling, silent period, suddenly whole sentences

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Read the sentences about analogies and metaphors. Mark each sentence as *T* (true) or *F* (false). Write on the line.

27.   ___ Telegraphic language is a language that doesn't use any words.

28.   ___ Abbreviations are shortened forms of words.

29.   ___ → means "because."

30.   ___ w/ means "with."