TA9. U9. World Englishes – Vocabulary 2

1. **bilingual** *(adj)* /ˌbaɪˈlɪŋgwəl/ – sử dụng được hai ngôn ngữ
2. **borrowed word** *(n)* /ˈbɒrəʊd wɜːd/ – từ mượn
3. **concentric** *(adj)* /kənˈsentrɪk/ – đồng tâm
4. **consist** *(v)* /kənˈsɪst/ – bao gồm
5. **copy** *(v)* /ˈkɒpi/ – chép lại
6. **establish** *(v)* /ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ – thành lập
7. **exchange student** *(n)* /ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ ˈstjuːdənt/ – học sinh trao đổi
8. **Expanding Circle** *(n)* /ɪkˈspændɪŋ ˈsɜːkl/ – vòng tròn mở rộng
9. **first language** *(n)* /ˌfɜːst ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ – ngôn ngữ thứ nhất
10. **fluent** *(adj)* /ˈfluːənt/ – trôi chảy; thành thạo
11. **go over** *(phr.v)* /gəʊ ˈəʊvə(r)/ – ôn tập lại
12. **immigrant** *(n)* /ˈɪmɪgrənt/ – người nhập cư
13. **Inner Circle** *(n)* /ˈɪnə ˈsɜːkl/ – vòng tròn bên trong
14. **look up** *(v)* /lʊk ʌp/ – tra (từ điển)
15. **mean** *(v)* /miːn/ – nghĩa là
16. **model** *(n)* /ˈmɒdl/ – mô hình
17. **official language** *(n)* /əˈfɪʃl ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ – ngôn ngữ chính thức
18. **Outer Circle** *(n)* /ˈaʊtə ˈsɜːkl/ – vòng tròn bên ngoài
19. **pick up** *(phr.v)* /pɪk ʌp/ – học (ngôn ngữ tự nhiên)
20. **propose** *(v)* /prəˈpəʊz/ – đề xuất
21. **second language** *(n)* /ˈsekənd ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ – ngôn ngữ thứ hai
22. **standard** *(adj)* /ˈstændəd/ – chuẩn mực
23. **translate** *(v)* /trænsˈleɪt/ – dịch
24. **variety** *(n)* /vəˈraɪəti/ – biến thể
25. **vocabulary** *(n)* /vəˈkæbjələri/ – từ vựng

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. A person who speaks two languages fluently is called:
   a) Monolingual
   b) Fluent
   c) Immigrant
   d) Bilingual
2. When learning a new language, many people naturally _____ words from their environment without formal instruction.
   a) Establish
   b) Mean
   c) Go over
   d) Pick up
3. Some English words like "restaurant" or "entrepreneur" come from French, making them examples of:
   a) Borrowed words
   b) Standard vocabulary
   c) Second language terms
   d) Concentric terms
4. Before taking a language test, students should _____ their notes to review key concepts.
   a) Go over
   b) Look up
   c) Copy
   d) Mean
5. An _____ is someone who moves to a new country to live permanently.
   a) Exchange student
   b) Tourist
   c) Immigrant
   d) Fluent speaker
6. The "Expanding Circle" in linguistics refers to countries where English is:
   a) The official language
   b) A widely used foreign language

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c) Not spoken at all
d) Part of the "Inner Circle"

7. The official language of a country is the one:
   a) Used for government and education
   b) Only spoken in families
   c) Borrowed from another language
   d) Learned as a second language
8. If you don't know the meaning of a word, you can _____ it in a dictionary.
   a) Go over
   b) Look up
   c) Pick up
   d) Consist
9. A "model" of language learning refers to:
   a) A theoretical framework explaining how languages are acquired
   b) A person who speaks many languages
   c) A language rulebook
   d) A country's official language
10. What is the main purpose of an exchange student program?
    a) To help students learn about another culture and language
    b) To establish a new business in a foreign country
    c) To promote tourism in a specific region
    d) To replace the official language of a country
11. The structure of the English language _____ a subject, verb, and object in most sentences.
    a) Copies
    b) Consists of
    c) Means
    d) Establishes
12. A second language is one that:
    a) Is the first language a person speaks as a child
    b) A person learns in addition to their native tongue
    c) Is used only in informal situations
    d) Is a standard variety of English
13. What does "fluent" mean when referring to language ability?
    a) Speaking a language smoothly and confidently
    b) Knowing only basic words in a language
    c) Having difficulty forming sentences
    d) Speaking with a heavy accent
14. If a country has more than one language that is widely spoken, it may have:
    a) A second-language ban
    b) A borrowed word system
    c) A concentric circle model
    d) A bilingual population
15. Which term describes a specific form of a language spoken in a particular region?
    a) Concentric
    b) Official language

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c) Expanding Circle
d) Variety

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences using the correct words from the list below.
(bilingual, borrowed word, concentric, consist, copy, establish, exchange student, first language, fluent, look up, official language, second language, standard, translate, vocabulary)

1. If you are learning a new language, it helps to _____ words in a dictionary when you don't know their meaning.
2. English has many _____ from Latin, French, and German.
3. When traveling abroad, knowing the _____ of the country can be very helpful for communication.
4. Many tourists struggle to _____ menus in foreign restaurants.
5. Some international students participate in _____ programs to experience different cultures and education systems.
6. A _____ person can switch between two languages easily.
7. The "Inner Circle" in English language studies refers to countries where English is the _____.
8. Many bilingual children grow up speaking their _____ at home and another language at school.
9. The structure of a formal essay often _____ an introduction, body, and conclusion.
10. A well-educated speaker should have a wide _____ to express their ideas effectively.
11. If you do not understand an unfamiliar phrase, you can _____ its meaning online.
12. Linguists often study the different varieties of English within a _____ model of world language use.
13. Some people can become _____ in a second language within a few years of practice.
14. Governments often _____ strict language policies to promote national identity.
15. It is common for learners to _____ words and phrases from teachers when practicing pronunciation.

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