



Student's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## READING

1. Read the article then answer. (7x2=14)

### 900 NEW WORDS IN 3 MONTHS

#### ***Everybody knows the English language is changing***

Every three months, the OED (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

#### ***New words are created in many different ways***

We can make a new word by combining two words like gastropub (gastronomy + pub) or emoticon (emotion + icon). Sometimes we put two words together in a new way, for example, road rage or boy toy.

#### ***We also find that nouns can change into verbs***

Take the word text. Text was always a noun (from about 1369, according to the OED), but it is now very common as a verb, to text somebody. Other new words already existed, but with a different meaning. For example, tweet was the noise a bird makes, but now we use it more often (as a verb or noun) for a message that people put on the social networking site Twitter.

#### ***Another way in which we make new words...***

Is by "adopting" words from foreign languages, like barista or latte (imported from Italian when coffee shops became really popular in the US in the 1990s).

#### ***A lot of new words come from...***

The names of brands or companies, for example, we play music on iPod and we Google information. We also need more general words to describe new technology or new gadgets: Wi-Fi, ringtone, and smartphone are some recent examples.

The invention of new words is not a new phenomenon. The word brunch (breakfast + lunch) first appeared in 1896, newspaper (news + paper) in 1667, and English speakers started to use the word café (from French) in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The difference now is how quickly new words and expressions enter the language and how quickly we start to use and understand them.

- What is OED? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many words were there on the recent update? \_\_\_\_\_
- Gastropub is an example of... \_\_\_\_\_
- Can nouns turn into verbs? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where does barista come from? \_\_\_\_\_
- When did "brunch" first appear? \_\_\_\_\_
- How old is the word café? \_\_\_\_\_

#### **2- Now look at the underlined words and match them with their definitions. Write the word in the line. (5x1=5)**

- a pub that also serves food. \_\_\_\_\_
- a hundred years. \_\_\_\_\_
- a special sign that is used to show an emotion on the internet. \_\_\_\_\_
- to put a word into a search engine in order to search for information on the internet. \_\_\_\_\_
- someone whose job is to prepare coffee in a coffee shop. \_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

#### **3. Read these friends' conversations and complete with an appropriate word or phrase from the boxes. (7x1=7)**

#### **Mark and Sally**

M: Hey, Sally I was thinking about you!  
 S: Hi! \_\_\_\_\_?  
 M: It's awesome.  
 S: Some friends and I are going skiing on the weekend.  
 Do you want to come?  
 M: \_\_\_\_\_  
 S: Sure? You have to get up very early.  
 M: \_\_\_\_\_ I do that every day.  
 S: Ok. I'll send you a message tomorrow.

**Big deal**

**How's life?**

**Count me in.**



**Alex and John**

A: Hey Tom. \_\_\_\_\_

J: I'm fixing my car. \_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes, of course. What do you want me to do?

J: Can you hand me my tools?

A: \_\_\_\_\_ What happened to your car?

J: I had a terrible accident yesterday.

A: Really?

J: No! \_\_\_\_\_

A: Oh. \_\_\_\_\_

J: Sorry. The car stopped working when I was going to work.

A: Oh, that's terrible!



Stop fooling around.  
I am pulling your leg.  
What's up?  
Can you give me a hand?  
Sure

**4- Life was different in the past. Complete the paragraph describing PAST HABITS. (6x2=12)**

Many years ago people \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to work. Now, they drive their cars or take the bus. Cars \_\_\_\_\_ (be) uncomfortable and \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) seatbelts so, they were dangerous. Students \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the library when they needed information for school. Now they find everything they need on the Internet. People \_\_\_\_\_ (have) one telephone at home. Now everybody has a cell phone. When people wanted to listen to music, they \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) cassettes.

**5- John is sharing his story to the class. Read and complete with PAST SIMPLE or PAST PERFECT. (7x2=14)**

During my last vacation, my sister and I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a terrible experience. We \_\_\_\_\_ (just/finish) my breakfast in the hotel restaurant when we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the chairs moving and shaking! We \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go outside. Then, we \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a loud noise, we \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) around and saw that the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ (collapse). That day we \_\_\_\_\_ (help) the rescue team to save people.

**6- Many people around the world are worried about the environment. Report what these people said. (6x2=12)**

People should recycle more.

Mark said \_\_\_\_\_



People will drive eco-friendly cars.

Jordan said \_\_\_\_\_



I have already planted some trees.

Sally said \_\_\_\_\_



The government is protecting wildlife.

Susan said \_\_\_\_\_



I bought a hybrid car last year.

Rita said \_\_\_\_\_



I am a volunteer for Greenpeace.

Mathilde said \_\_\_\_\_