Rise up, Rebel, Revolt: How the English Language Betrays Class and Power

https://www.theguardian.com/books/2019/sep/06/language-of-division-english-fractured-society

Comprehension Questions

1. List, in alphabetical order, the three languages that comprise modern English. (3 words, one is hyphenated)

2. What is the language of power in English? (1 word)

3. List the three examples of words from the language of power (keep them in the same order as in the article – do not use punctuation).

A. B. C.

4. What is the language of abstract concepts? (1 word)

5. List the five examples of words from the language of abstract concepts (keep them in the same order as in the article – do not use punctuation).

A. B. C.
D. E.

6. What are the two words used to describe a worker being employed to do a job?

7. In the 14th century, what language did the nobility speak? (4 words including the article, British spelling as this is a British newspaper)

8. What word means "to understand or explain the meaning of (something), especially in a particular way; interpret"? (1 word)

9. What word means "someone or something that is provincial, rustic, and/or crude"?

10. English absorbed French and Latin giving the language its _____. (2 words)

11. What is another way to say, "take wield again"? (4 words)

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12. In the following table, give the French and Latin equivalents to the English (Anglo-Saxon) words already therein noted.

Anglo-Saxon (English)	French / Latin
born	(2 words) /
live	(1 word)
wonder, feel	(1 word)

13. The Anglo-Saxon word "near" has what synonymous relations?
Latin: French:

14.F rom what language does the suffix "-ship" derive? (1 hyphenated word)

15. What one event sped up the mixing of Latin and French into English? (2 words, proper noun)

16. What was the date of this significant event?

17. Even in modern day, what is the main attribute of someone who has a high intelligence? (4 words including an article)

18.*P arliament, government, police, court, judge, army, navy, soldier, battle, campaign, mortgage*, and *inheritance* are all examples of what? (4 words including an article)

19.T he words listed in question 18 all derive from what language? (1 word)

20. What words still comprise the vocabulary of general, commonplace words in English? (2 words, 1 of which is double-hyphenated)

21. The revolt of two groups of society against the third group never results in the _____ of the third group, but merely a revised form of the third group. (1 word)

22. Success in the music and literary culture is shockingly what? (1 hyphenated word)

23. The language of the common people can also be called _____ language. (1 word)

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24. The language of the intellects can also be called _____ language. (1 word)

25. What two words are the equivalent to the ability to cause others to do as you choose? (2 words)

26. In modern day, tedious, menial labor has been replaced by what? (1 word)

27. Resentment, powerlessness, and fear of the new world order are underscored by what political philosophy? (1 word)

28. What word means "any omission of a part or parts"? (1 word)

29. What word means "to take the place of (another) without legal authority, supplant"? (1 word in the infinitive form)

30. What two countries are modern examples of what happens when the worker class and the clerk class unite against power? (2 words)

A. B.

31. What are the three terms that we can use to describe what has happened in the countries referred to in question 30? (4 words total)

A. B. C.

LIVEWORKSHEETS