

Grade 10. Unit 5. Check Your Progress. Summative Evaluation.

1. Read the text about the English Language.

In today's world, English is everywhere, being the international language of business, commerce, science, medicine, aeronautical, diplomacy, and many other key areas.

International trade expansions, many MBA programmes taught in English, and much of the technical terminology in science and medicine based on English words make it a "lingua franca", a global language. A good command of English will open doors in any area of the working world.

The number of non-native speakers now outnumbers the native ones. The renowned linguist, David Crystal, suggests that "a language becomes a global language because of the power of the people who speak it." The "power" of English was initially based on political and military factors, most notably the expansion of the British Empire. Later, the role of English as the language of the scientific, industrial, financial, and economic revolutions further increased its influence. Another huge influence on the English language now comes from technological progress.

Crystal stresses that the increasing importance of English is not because of the structure of the language itself. What makes the English language flexible, however, is that it borrows heavily from other languages, particularly Latin, Greek, and French. Adopting loan words has been a useful evolutionary strategy for language survival, even if English is a Germanic language in its grammar, syntax, and key vocabulary.

2. Choose the correct answer according to the text.

1. English is the world's most widely used language, because...
 - a. it is international language of business, commerce, science, medicine, etc.
 - b. all people in the world study this language at school.
 - c. Britain has a great influence on the world.
2. English must be studied, because...
 - a. Britain is the richest country in the world.
 - b. much of the technical terminology in science and medicine is based on this language.
 - c. it is good to know a foreign language.
3. English language is changing, because of...
 - a. other languages influence.
 - b. outdated of vocabulary and orthography.
 - c. the scientific, industrial, financial, and economic revolutions.

3. Find a word in the text in Ex. 1 that means the same as the following:

- the increase of something in size, number, or importance
- a language that is adopted as a common language between speakers whose native languages are different
- to be greater in number than someone or something
- give particular emphasis or importance to a point, statement, or idea

4. Decide if the sentences are true or false according to the text.

- Knowing English will help you in any field of activity.
- The English language has expanded due to the growth of the Roman Empire.
- The number of non-native speakers has now exceeded the number of native speakers.
- Technological progress has had a significant impact on the English language.
- English is the only language that doesn't borrow any words from other languages.

5. Acceptable behaviour in England. Match the questions with the answers. One answer is extra.

- What will you say if someone is blocking your way?
- What shall we do when we are introduced to someone?
- What people shall we greet with a kiss?
- What shall we do when someone invites us to his or her home?

Shake hands.
Take a gift for the host.
Anyone.
Excuse me!
Close friends and relatives.

6. Answer the questions.

- What is the official name of the United Kingdom?
- What countries make up the UK?
- What is the highest mountain in the British Isles?
- Which lake in Scotland is said to be inhabited by an aquatic monster?
- What is the second-largest city in the UK?
- What is the name of the flag of the UK?
- Where does the changing of the guard ceremony take place?
- What was Windsor Castle initially used as?
- Where is Hogmanay celebrated in?
- Who was Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945?

7. Choose the correct variant.

- a. She's a great teacher and I've never seen her to lose / lose her temper or become angry over anything.
- b. She heard the musicians turn / tuning up in the back parlour.
- c. I consider this subject to be / be very important.
- d. I noticed Tom stand / standing in the crowd.
- e. His parents agreed to let him to go / go on a vacation in Scotland.
- f. Everybody expected her to quit / quit participating at the festival.
- g. Have you seen Mary look / looking into a shop window.

