PASSAGE 41

Tra ID Đề [5950] - Tra ID Video [5951]

English is called an international language, but there are actually quite a few varieties of English that exist around the world. **[I]** Today, the countries in which English is spoken can be divided into three groups.

The first group is made of those countries where English is the primary language. These are countries like England, Canada, the United States and Australia. There are more than 380 million native speakers of English in these countries alone.

There is a second group of countries that have their own varieties of English. **[II]** They use English in various important ways within their own government and everyday life. India, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Kenya are examples of this group. The total number of speakers in this group is in the hundreds of millions.

In a third group of countries, English is widely used as a foreign language. However, citizens use their native language within their own government and in everyday life. **[III]** Some countries in this group are China, Russia, Japan, Korea, Brazil, Indonesia, and many Western European countries. Some people calculate the number of speakers in this group to be as many as one billion-and it is growing fast.

This changing situation raises many questions. Will another language replace English as the international language? **[IV]** Or, in the future, will a new international variety of English develop that doesn't belong to any one country, but to an entire area like Asia or Europe?

Question 1: Where in the passage does this sentence best fit?

Their histories have been influenced by one of the early English-speaking societies.

A. I B. II C. III D. IV

Question 2: Which of the following countries is NOT mentioned as having English as a primary language?

A. Canada B. India C. Australia D. United States

Question 3: The passage implies that the total number of English speakers is.

A. increasing rapidly in all groups.

B. decreasing due to globalization.

C. growing significantly in the third group of countries.

D. predominantly found in the first group of countries.

Question 4: Based on the text, which of the following could be inferred about the second group of countries?

A. They have a smaller population compared to the first group.

B. They have developed unique varieties of English due to cultural influences.

C. They use English solely for international communication.

D. They do not include any Asian countries.

Question 5: What is the best title for the passage?

A. The Evolution of English Vocabulary

B. Varieties and Usage of English Across Countries

C. Challenges of Learning English as a Foreign Language

D. English Grammar Rules Around the World

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