

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

ID: U

Unit 2 Test

MAIN IDEAS. Listen to the radio show. Answer *T* (true) or *F* (false). [Track 21CC 3_U2_1.mp3]

- ____ 1. Slang is informal language spoken by the members of a particular group.
- ____ 2. Almost everyone understands slang.
- ____ 3. As soon as slang expressions are created, they generally become part of the language that everyone uses.
- ____ 4. The most important factor influencing the use of slang is the age of the speaker.

DETAILS: Listen to parts of the radio show. Choose the correct answer to complete each statement or answer the question.

- ____ 5. Slang dates back at least as far as _____. [Track 21CC 3_U2_2.mp3]
 - a. the early 20th century
 - b. the time of Shakespeare
 - c. the Roman Empire
- ____ 6. Eric Partridge proposed that people use slang because they want _____. [Track 21CC 3_U2_3.mp3]
 - a. to be cool
 - b. everyone to understand them
 - c. to show they belong
- ____ 7. New slang comes from _____. [Track 21CC 3_U2_3.mp3]
 - a. different sources
 - b. squishing words together
 - c. updated dictionaries
- ____ 8. Which factor influences slang the most? [Track 21CC 3_U2_4.mp3]
 - a. youth
 - b. sports
 - c. crime
- ____ 9. Older people _____. [Track 21CC 3_U2_5.mp3]
 - a. never use slang
 - b. use the slang they learn from younger people
 - c. use the slang from their own youth

LISTENING SKILL: Listen to sections of the interview. Choose the correct answer.

- ____ 10. What does *slang* mean? [Track 21CC 3_U2_6.mp3]
 - a. informal language spoken by a group
 - b. an official language of a country
 - c. language based on pictures and symbols

____ 11. What does *offensive* probably mean? [Track 21CC 3_U2_7.mp3]
a. frequent
b. informal
c. impolite

____ 12. What is the slang meaning of *sick*? [Track 21CC 3_U2_8.mp3]
a. not healthy
b. really good
c. different

SPEAKING SKILL: Listen to the sentences from the radio show. Choose the correct explanation.

- a. definition(s) only
- b. example(s) only
- c. description of purpose
- d. explanation of formation and example

____ 13. What type of explanation do you hear? [Track 21CC 3_U2_9.mp3]

____ 14. What type of explanation do you hear? [Track 21CC 3_U2_10.mp3]

____ 15. What type of explanation do you hear? [Track 21CC 3_U2_11.mp3]

____ 16. What type of explanation do you hear? [Track 21CC 3_U2_12.mp3]

PRONUNCIATION SKILL: Listen to these words from the radio show. Which syllable is stressed? You can write a word more than once.

first	second	third
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17. Which syllable is stressed in *Web site*? [Track 21CC 3_U2_13.mp3]

18. in-group [Track 21CC 3_U2_14.mp3]

19. all-nighter [Track 21CC 3_U2_15.mp3]

VOCABULARY: Match each word to the correct description, explanation, example, or purpose

- a. ancestors
- b. commercials
- c. complex
- d. facial expressions
- e. gesture
- f. linguists
- g. manners
- h. reduction
- i. symbol
- j. unconscious

____ 20. Smiling or raising your eyebrows are examples.

____ 21. These are people who study language.

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- 22. *Bro* is short for *brother*, but it refers to a male friend.
- 23. It's a way to communicate something with your hands.
- 24. These are behaviors that show politeness.
- 25. Although they can be entertaining, their main purpose is to sell products.
- 26. We often have feelings without even thinking about them.
- 27. \$ is an example of this.
- 28. It's the opposite of simple.
- 29. They're like your great-great-great-grandparents.