



## UNIT 9: WORLD ENGLISHES

### A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word/Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1.	vocabulary	(n)	/və'kæbjələri/	từ vựng
2.	immigrant	(n)	/ˈɪmɪgrənt/	người nhập cư
3.	exchange student	(np)	/ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ stu:dnt/	sinh viên trao đổi
4.	uniform	(n)	/ˈjuːnɪfɔːrm/	đồng phục
5.	language	(n)	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	ngôn ngữ
	linguist	(n)	/ˈlɪŋɡwɪst/	nhà ngôn ngữ học
	linguistic	(a)	/lɪŋˈɡwɪstɪk/	thuộc ngôn ngữ, thuộc ngôn ngữ học
		(a)		
6.	mean	(v)	/miːn/	có nghĩa là
	meaning	(n)	/ˈmiːnɪŋ/	ý nghĩa
	meaningful	(a)	/ˈmiːnɪŋfl/	có ý nghĩa
	meaningless	(a)	/ˈmiːnɪŋləs/	vô nghĩa
7.	mother tongue	(np)	/ˌmʌðər ˈtʌŋ/	tiếng mẹ đẻ
8.	vacation	(n)	/vəˈkeɪʃn/	kì nghỉ
9.	variety	(n)	/vəˈraɪəti/	đa dạng
	vary	(v)	/ˈværi/	thay đổi,
	various	(a)	/ˈveriəs/	giao động nhiều, đa dạng
	variable	(n)	/ˈveriəbl/	có thể thay đổi
10.	status	(n)	/ˈstetəs/	trạng thái, địa vị
11.	bilingual	(n)	/ˌbaɪˈlɪŋɡwəl/	song ngữ
12.	fluent	(a)	/ˈfluːənt/	trôi chảy, lưu loát
	fluency	(n)	/ˈfluːənsi/	sự lưu loát
	fluently	(adv)	/ˈfluːəntli/	một cách thành thạo, một cách trôi chảy
13.	concentric	(a)	/kənˈsentɪk/	đồng tâm
14.	official language	(np)	/əˈfɪʃl ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	ngôn ngữ chính thức
	foreign language	(np)	/ˈfɔːrən ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	ngoại ngữ
15.	description	(n)	/dɪˈskɪpʃn/	sự miêu tả, sự mô tả
	describe	(v)	/dɪˈskraɪb/	mô tả, miêu tả
	descriptive	(a)	/dɪˈskɪptɪv/	mang tính mô tả
16.	native speaker	(np)	/ˌneɪtɪv ˈspiːkər/	người bản xứ
17.	expand	(v)	/ɪkˈspænd/	mở rộng
18.	model	(n)	/ˈmɑːdl/	người mẫu, mô hình, kiểu mẫu
19.	propose	(v)	/prəˈpəʊz/	đề xuất, cầu hôn
20.	professor	(n)	/prəˈfesər/	giáo sư
21.	chemist's	(n)	/ˈkemɪst/	hiệu thuốc
22.	complicated	(a)	/ˈkɑːmplɪkeɪtɪd/	phức tạp
23.	consonant	(n)	/ˈkɑːnsənənt/	phụ âm
24.	vowel	(n)	/ˈvaʊəl/	nguyên âm
25.	copy	(n)	/ˈkɑːpi/	sao chép
26.	grammar	(n)	/ˈgræmə/	ngữ pháp

Collocations/ phrase/phrasal verb	Meaning
1. be able to do sth	có thể làm được việc gì
2. translate sth into sth	dịch cái gì đó sang cái gì
3. look up	tra cứu



4. go over	ôn tập
5. pick up	nhặt lên, đón ai đó, cải thiện
6. refer to sth	đề cập tới cái gì
7. consist of	bao gồm
8. be filled with sth	chứa đầy thứ gì
9. be confident about sth	tự tin về điều gì
10. copy sth (from sth) into/ onto sth	sao chép cái gì (từ cái gì đó) sang cái gì

## B. GRAMMAR

### a. Defining relative clauses

- Là bộ phận quan trọng của câu, nếu bỏ mệnh đề chính không có nghĩa rõ ràng.
  - Giữa các mệnh đề không có dấu phẩy.
  - **that** có thể được sử dụng trong mệnh đề này.
  - Có thể lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ khi có chức năng là tân ngữ và không đứng sau giới từ.
- The man **who** keeps the school library is Mr. Green  
The girl **that** is wearing the blue dress is my sister.
- Lưu ý:** Đại từ quan hệ **whose** không được lược bỏ.



# Exercises

## A. PHONETIC

**Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- |                  |               |                |              |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. bilingual  | B. consist    | C. official    | D. immigrant |
| 2. A. concentric | B. vocabulary | C. propose     | D. copy      |
| 3. A. standard   | B. translate  | C. exchange    | D. expand    |
| 4. A. variety    | B. language   | C. immigrant   | D. standard  |
| 5. A. model      | B. borrow     | C. word        | D. confident |
| 6. A. united     | B. union      | C. unimportant | D. usually   |
| 7. A. youth      | B. beyond     | C. yoyo        | D. flyer     |
| 8. A. language   | B. exchange   | C. vocabulary  | D. Mandarin  |
| 9. A. swimming   | B. wonder     | C. crown       | D. waterfall |
| 10. A. intention | B. revision   | C. decision    | D. express   |

**Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- |                      |                  |                  |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. relation       | B. bilingual     | C. concentric    | D. annual        |
| 2. A. official       | B. immigrant     | C. clarity       | D. ornament      |
| 3. A. purposeful     | B. proposal      | C. charity       | D. borrowed      |
| 4. A. celebration    | B. destination   | C. ecosystem     | D. confidential  |
| 5. A. decision       | B. self-guided   | C. permission    | D. annual        |
| 6. A. concentration  | B. participation | C. documentation | D. insensitivity |
| 7. A. accommodation  | B. demonstration | C. justification | D. impossibility |
| 8. A. certification  | B. occupation    | C. incredibility | D. inhospitality |
| 9. A. similarity     | B. functionality | C. signification | D. composition   |
| 10. A. destructivity | B. contractility | C. pronunciation | D. creativity    |

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMAR

**Exercise 3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the definition of that word in the dictionary?  
A. look up                      B. look over                      C. look through                      D. look at
- India is a country with a rich linguistic heritage. The Indian Constitution recognizes 22 \_\_\_\_\_ languages.  
A. bilingual                      B. official                      C. first                      D. second
- If you're interested in visiting a historic castle in the UK, you could travel to \_\_\_\_\_, the capital of Wales.  
A. Cardiff                      B. Edinburgh                      C. Oxford                      D. Belfast
- In China, Japan and Vietnam, English is spoken as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ language.  
A. official                      B. second                      C. primary                      D. foreign
- English borrows words from many languages. "Karaoke" is a fun example of a word borrowed from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Spanish                      B. French                      C. Italian                      D. Japanese
- The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ over some mistakes that students made in their essays.  
A. caused                      B. took                      C. went                      D. made
- English has borrowed words for many delicious dishes, like pizza from Italian and \_\_\_\_\_ from Vietnamese.  
A. taco                      B. ramen                      C. banh mi                      D. kimchi



8. They invited some famous \_\_\_\_\_ to be the judges for an English debating contest.  
A. doctors                      B. linguists                      C. coaches                      D. accountants
9. Knowing a wide range of English words helps you understand more complex \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fluency                      B. accent                      C. vocabulary                      D. pronunciation
10. English was the \_\_\_\_\_ that the three tribes spoke after they settled in Britain.  
A. voice                      B. speech                      C. statement                      D. language
11. The English language today has progressed through several \_\_\_\_\_ throughout history.  
A. versions                      B. generations                      C. drafts                      D. forms
12. Many people believe that the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A. invented                      B. made                      C. discovered                      D. found
13. Another way of conceptualizing learning in English is to view it through the lens of the various \_\_\_\_\_ of the subject.  
A. varieties                      B. rules                      C. standards                      D. models
14. I can \_\_\_\_\_ the document into multiple languages to cater to a global audience.  
A. copy                      B. translate                      C. get                      D. look
15. When I was in France, I \_\_\_\_\_ some French words.  
A. held up                      B. copied up                      C. got up                      D. picked up
16. Chinese and English are both \_\_\_\_\_ languages of Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Basic Law.  
A. first                      B. original                      C. foreign                      D. official
17. English belongs to the Germanic language \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tree                      B. family                      C. origin                      D. root
18. You can always translate English documents \_\_\_\_\_ your own languages for better understanding.  
A. onto                      B. into                      C. to                      D. in
19. Australian English is spoken as the \_\_\_\_\_ language by most people in Australia.  
A. first                      B. second                      C. foreign                      D. international
20. A \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary is a specialized dictionary used to translate words or phrases from one language to another.  
A. bilingual                      B. multilingual                      C. monolingual                      D. trilingual
21. Many English speakers around the world are surprised to learn that the most popular sport played with a ground ball is called " \_\_\_\_\_ " in the US.  
A. soccer                      B. baseball                      C. football                      D. basketball
22. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the details of the project during our meeting tomorrow.  
A. go up                      B. go over                      C. go down                      D. go on
23. The United Kingdom is made up of four countries: England, \_\_\_\_\_, Wales and Northern Ireland.  
A. Canada                      B. Scotland                      C. Ireland                      D. New Zealand
24. Learning the English parts of speech is a must if you want to learn \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pronunciation                      B. vocabulary                      C. speaking                      D. grammar
25. Besides Spanish, her \_\_\_\_\_ tongue, she can also speak Portuguese and English.  
A. foreign                      B. accent                      C. first                      D. mother
26. People started \_\_\_\_\_ English around 650 C.E.  
A. using                      B. talking                      C. speaking                      D. communicating
27. One example of \_\_\_\_\_ words is the word "ballet", which comes from French.  
A. lent                      B. foreign                      C. borrowed                      D. compound
28. The English language is descended \_\_\_\_\_ the Proto-Indo-European language.  
A. to                      B. back                      C. down                      D. from
29. \_\_\_\_\_ to the United States have to pass a test of competence in English.  
A. Immigrants                      B. Migration                      C. Migrants                      D. Immigration
30. With so many online resources available, it's easier than ever to \_\_\_\_\_ basic English on your own.



- A. look up                      B. go over                      C. pick up                      D. copy
31. Please copy the important information \_\_\_\_\_ a separate document for easy reference.  
A. into                      B. from                      C. over                      D. up
32. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ students love English is very kind.  
A. whose                      B. what                      C. who                      D. which
33. Let's visit a museum \_\_\_\_\_ most famous paintings are displayed.  
A. whom                      B. whose                      C. where                      D. which
34. The man \_\_\_\_\_ house is located on the hill is very friendly.  
A. whose                      B. who                      C. which                      D. when
35. The countries \_\_\_\_\_ speak English as a first language are a minority.  
A. that                      B. who                      C. which                      D. where
36. All the students \_\_\_\_\_ participated in the exchange program improved their English skills.  
A. when                      B. whom                      C. that                      D. whose
37. The biggest challenge \_\_\_\_\_ English learners face is pronunciation.  
A. which                      B. whose                      C. that                      D. who
38. Some of the reasons \_\_\_\_\_ people learn English are for work or travel.  
A. where                      B. which                      C. when                      D. why
39. He's the guy \_\_\_\_\_ helped me learn Italian as a second language.  
A. what                      B. whom                      C. who                      D. whose
40. He was wearing the same suit \_\_\_\_\_ he'd worn to the party.  
A. that                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. what
41. We need more resources \_\_\_\_\_ can help students learn English effectively.  
A. whom                      B. whose                      C. where                      D. which
42. The car \_\_\_\_\_ I bought yesterday is red.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. which
43. Ms. Janet is one of the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ help me to practice speaking English.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. with whom
44. The publishing company \_\_\_\_\_ introduced many English books had recently been renovated.  
A. what                      B. who                      C. which                      D. where
45. The book \_\_\_\_\_ I am reading is very interesting.  
A. who                      B. whose                      C. which                      D. when
46. The person \_\_\_\_\_ won the award is my sister.  
A. why                      B. whose                      C. who                      D. which
47. There's nothing \_\_\_\_\_ can't be achieved with hard work and practice.  
A. of which                      B. that                      C. who                      D. which
48. That's the woman \_\_\_\_\_ husband works as our company's interpreter.  
A. who                      B. what                      C. whose                      D. how
49. There's nothing \_\_\_\_\_ I can't do with a good dictionary by my side.  
A. whose                      B. that                      C. which                      D. who
50. The internet platform on \_\_\_\_\_ I learned English is fantastic.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. where                      D. whose
51. The language center \_\_\_\_\_ we learn English is next to the park.  
A. that                      B. where                      C. whose                      D. what

**Exercise 4: Complete the sentences with relative pronouns (who, whom, that, which, whose) or relative adverbs (where, when).**

1. A Christianity man is a person \_\_\_\_\_ believes in Gods.
2. Mrs. Jenny, \_\_\_\_\_ is 42, has thirteen children, both adopted children and her own ones.
3. We talk about the party \_\_\_\_\_ I want to organize for my birthday.
4. Nam received a low mark for his examination, \_\_\_\_\_ was very important for students to be chosen in a special class.



5. The man \_\_\_\_\_ son sits next to me in the class is our new English teacher.
6. Professor Han, \_\_\_\_\_ I have long admired, is going to give us his lectures next week.
7. Mr. Son is an architect \_\_\_\_\_ designed our house.
8. I'll be staying with Long, \_\_\_\_\_ brother is one of my closet friends.
9. Let me read the only one letter \_\_\_\_\_ he wrote to you.
10. This is the most interesting story \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever read.
11. We saw the man and his dog \_\_\_\_\_ were going to the market.
12. My aunt will buy the house \_\_\_\_\_ we are staying now.
13. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ we stayed was very clean and comfortable.
14. We first met in 1980 \_\_\_\_\_ I first took part in the English-speaking contest.
15. The time \_\_\_\_\_ we have to finish and hand in the test is 10:30.

**Exercise 5: Circle the best relative pronoun to complete each sentence.**

1. What do you call someone (**which/ that**) writes computer program?
2. Overall are clothes (**where/ which**) people wear to protect their clothes when they are working.
3. He's the man (**who/ whose**) son can speak five languages fluently.
4. Hal didn't get the job (**that/ where**) he applied for in that international company.
5. Mozambique is another country (**which/ where**) they speak Portuguese.
6. Duolingo is the program (**where/ which**) helps people to learn many languages.
7. Culture shock easily happens (**when/ where**) someone goes to a country without knowing the language and its culture.
8. India is one of the countries (**where/ how**) English is the official language.

**Exercise 6: Fill in each blank with a word or phrase in the box.**

<i>translate</i>	<i>picked</i>	<i>exchange</i>	<i>concentric</i>	<i>means</i>
<i>bilingual</i>	<i>copy</i>	<i>go</i>	<i>look</i>	<i>fluent</i>

1. If you don't know what a word \_\_\_\_\_, try to guess its meaning first.
2. To know how to pronounce a word, you can \_\_\_\_\_ it in an Oxford dictionary.
3. Scientists determine the age of a tree by counting the number of \_\_\_\_\_ rings in its trunk, with each ring representing one year of growth, allowing them to estimate the tree's age.
4. It's often useful to \_\_\_\_\_ words from one language to the other, but it's best when you can start to think in the new language.
5. We went to Paris last summer and I \_\_\_\_\_ up the basics of French.
6. I come from Vietnam, and I am a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ student in America.
7. I am \_\_\_\_\_ because my father is French and my mother is Spanish.
8. I'm also \_\_\_\_\_ in English because I work in a multinational company.
9. My English teacher always asks us to \_\_\_\_\_ all new words and sentence structures into a notebook.
10. Please \_\_\_\_\_ over your work before you hand it in or else you would get bad marks.

**Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. Learners of English often **look up** new words in dictionaries to understand their meanings.  
 A. set up                      B. go over                      C. search for                      D. come from
2. Because English has become a global language, many **foreign** words have been incorporated into its vocabulary.  
 A. excellent                      B. external                      C. concentric                      D. fluent
3. The grammar rules can be quite **complicated** for those who are not familiar with the language.  
 A. complex                      B. challenging                      C. common                      D. effective



4. English as a Lingua Franca (ELF) was **established** to facilitate communication between people who do not share a native language.

- A. created                      B. borrowed                      C. translated                      D. eliminated

5. Many language experts **recommend** immersion as an effective method for learning English.

- A. praise                      B. introduce                      C. suggest                      D. mean

**Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. Linguists often visualize the spread of English as a series of **concentric** circles, with each circle representing a different level of fluency and usage.

- A. random                      B. foreign                      C. official                      D. excellent

2. Speaking English with **clarity** is important for effective communication with people from diverse linguistic backgrounds.

- A. charity                      B. community                      C. variety                      D. obscurity

3. Many language learners **praise** the flexibility of English, as it readily adopts new words and phrases from other languages.

- A. refer                      B. criticize                      C. educate                      D. invent

4. It can be **challenging** to understand different English accents, but exposure and practice can improve comprehension.

- A. official                      B. difficult                      C. easy                      D. developed

5. The **increase** in global communication has led to the emergence of many varieties of English, each with its own unique characteristics.

- A. quality                      B. standard                      C. development                      D. decrease

**Exercise 9: Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.**

1. When a person is \_\_\_\_\_ in a language, they can speak a language easily and well. **(fluency)**

2. The government has decided that \_\_\_\_\_ is the official language. **(England)**

3. The new student is a recent \_\_\_\_\_ to the US from Germany. **(immigrate)**

4. When English borrowed words, it kept the original \_\_\_\_\_ from the original languages. **(spell)**

5. My cousin specialises in \_\_\_\_\_ from Danish into English. **(translate)**

6. A good translator needs to pay \_\_\_\_\_ to people's tone when they speak as well. **(attend)**

7. She is \_\_\_\_\_ in three languages, which allows her to easily communicate with people from different countries. **(fluency)**

8. The city has a diverse population, with \_\_\_\_\_ from various countries contributing to its cultural richness. **(immigrate)**

9. The conference featured renowned \_\_\_\_\_ who shared their expertise on a wide range of topics. **(speak)**

10. English is the \_\_\_\_\_ language of many countries, including the United Kingdom and the United States. **(office)**

11. English, with its numerous \_\_\_\_\_ like British, American, and Australian, is widely spoken as an international language. **(various)**

12. Our English teachers advise us not to translate all things from our first language because \_\_\_\_\_ is not always a good learning method, and we should try to think in the foreign language. **(translate)**

13. English has become a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ language, or international language, used by people who speak different native languages to communicate with each other. **(globe)**

14. A rich \_\_\_\_\_ in language can enhance communication by offering multiple ways to express ideas and emotions. **(vary)**



15. The country's \_\_\_\_\_ language is used in all government documents, **(office)** education, business and in the legal system.
16. Many \_\_\_\_\_ from Asia and Africa bring diverse cultural traditions and **(immigrat e)** customs, which enrich the culture English-speaking communities.

### C. COMUNICATION

**Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

- "Wishing you good luck on your exam today!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
 A. Thank you! I've been studying hard. B. Of course! I'll try my best.  
 C. That's fine. I will certainly do. D. I don't know how to prepare for it.
- "Good luck with your presentation at the conference!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
 A. I'm sorry. I can't do that. B. No worries. I know what to do.  
 C. Thank you! I hope I can captivate the audience. D. Thank you. I wish to see you again.
- "Best of luck in your music performance tonight!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
 A. I'll try next time. Thank you. B. Thanks! I hope I hit all the right notes.  
 C. Sure. Let's go to the concert. D. Not at all. I'll listen to the music now.
- "Good luck on your job interview tomorrow!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
 A. Thank you! I'll do my best to impress them. B. Not at all. I'll tell you about the interview later.  
 C. I'm so glad you ask me this question. D. Sure. Thanks for interviewing me.
- "Best of luck on your overseas adventure!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
 A. Sure. I'm going to Australia next week. B. No worries. I'll try my best.  
 C. Thank you. I hope to see you in my place. D. Thanks! I'm excited to explore new places.
- **A:** I heard you have a big presentation tomorrow. " \_\_\_\_\_ " - **B:** Thank you so much.  
 A. I promise I'll try my best. B. I appreciate your effort.  
 C. I wish you all the best of luck! D. Don't worry about me.
- **A:** Good luck with your IELTS exam next week! - **B:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
 A. I'm not taking anything. B. I'd love to. Thanks a lot.  
 C. Yes, I agree with you. D. Thanks. I'll try my best.
- **A:** I need to finish this report by tomorrow. - **B:** " \_\_\_\_\_ " The deadline is really close.  
 A. Let's take a small break. B. You must start working on it now.  
 C. I'm sorry about everything. D. Don't worry about me.
- **A:** I know you enter an English contest this week. Break a leg! - **B:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
 A. Thanks a bunch. B. I like that contest a lot.  
 C. Welcome to the contest! D. My leg is better now.
- **A:** " \_\_\_\_\_ " I have a doctor's appointment. - **B:** Sure. You can leave at 3 p.m.  
 A. Could you do me a favour? B. May I go out right now?  
 C. Can I leave early today? D. Would you mind leaving now?

### D. READING

**Exercise 11: Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.**



- A. Many people like to walk to the waterfall.  
 B. You'll see a waterfall ten kilometers from here.  
 C. The waterfall is five kilometers wide.  
 D. Walk five kilometers to get to the waterfall.



**Elephant Waterfalls Trail**  
To have an enjoyable walk, please:

- Keep to the main path
- Keep dogs under control
- Leave plants and animals alone



**NO ENTRY**

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**Saturdays**

9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Mr Wright's English lesson today will be in Room 24D beside the language laboratory. He's off sick, so use the lesson to revise for the test.  
Bring your workbooks!

2.

- A. Walk on the main path
- B. Walk the trail alone
- C. Let dogs on the trail
- D. Disturb wildlife

3.

- A. You mustn't enter the room.
- B. You must go out.
- C. You mustn't go straight ahead.
- D. You must knock the door before coming into the room.

4.

- A. The library is not open on Sunday.
- B. The library closes later on Saturday.
- C. The library is open 5 days a week.
- D. The library is open earlier on the weekend.

5.

- A. The English class must take their workbooks to the language laboratory.
- B. The room for English lessons is changing because of the test.
- C. The usual English teacher cannot attend today's lesson.
- D. Mr. Wright is waiting for his English students and will help them revise for the test.

**Exercise 12: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

①

**English Center Opening**

We are thrilled to announce the opening of our new English Center in Ho Chi Minh city! 🎉 We offer a variety (1) \_\_\_\_\_ courses for all levels, from beginners to advanced learners. Our experienced and friendly teachers will help you improve your speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills in a fun and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ environment.

Join us now and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ advantage of our special opening offers, including discounts on course fees and a free trial lesson!

For more information, visit our website at [tranminh.com.vn](http://tranminh.com.vn) or call us at 0123456789.

We look forward to welcoming you to our (4) \_\_\_\_\_ center and helping you achieve your English language goals!

- |                |               |              |               |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. of       | B. for        | C. on        | D. to         |
| 2. A. supports | B. supportive | C. supporter | D. support    |
| 3. A. build    | B. see        | C. take      | D. put        |
| 4. A. an       | B. the        | C. a         | D. no article |

②



## Open Your World with English!

Want to:

- **Travel** with confidence?
- **Connect** with people (1) \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world?
- **Understand** your favorite movies and music?
- Get a **better job**?

Learning English opens doors to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities!

Our A2 English course will help you:

- **Speak** more fluently.
- **Understand** everyday (3) \_\_\_\_\_ conversations.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ your grammar and vocabulary.

**Join our class today and start your English adventure!**

**tranbinh.com.vn**

- |                  |            |           |               |
|------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. A. in         | B. at      | C. from   | D. to         |
| 2. A. excitement | B. excited | C. excite | D. exciting   |
| 3. A. an         | B. the     | C. a      | D. no article |
| 4. A. Improve    | B. Mean    | C. Borrow | D. Praise     |

③

### Announcement: English Medium Instruction

Dear Students and Parents,

We are pleased (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that starting Monday, August 28th, all subjects will be taught (2) \_\_\_\_\_ English. This includes Mathematics, Science, History, and more.

We believe this change will enhance language skills and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ students for (4) \_\_\_\_\_ globalized world.

For any questions or concerns, please contact the school office.

Best regards,

- |                     |               |                |             |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. to announcing | B. announcing | C. to announce | D. announce |
| 2. A. by            | B. with       | C. in          | D. for      |
| 3. A. prepare       | B. confuse    | C. delay       | D. forget   |
| 4. A. an            | B. a          | C. the         | D. ∅        |

**Exercise 13: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

① There are over 7,000 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the world today. English is probably the most widely spoken language by native speakers after Mandarin Chinese, but it's also the most widely learned second language and is an official language in many countries. One reason (2) \_\_\_\_\_ English is so widespread is because it has become the main language of international business and politics. For example, most of the information on the Internet is in English, so many people translate and learn English as a second language. Another reason is the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of American culture through movies, TV shows, and music. Many people around the world also know about Hollywood and American fast food chains.

However, this doesn't mean that everyone speaks English well. In fact, only about 20% of the world's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ speaks English at all! Also, many people use English at work, but not at home. Therefore, English may be important for global communication, but it's not going to replace other (5) \_\_\_\_\_ languages anytime soon.

- |                  |                |                 |              |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. varieties  | B. languages   | C. rules        | D. standards |
| 2. A. when       | B. why         | C. which        | D. where     |
| 3. A. model      | B. community   | C. influence    | D. effort    |
| 4. A. population | B. destination | C. civilization | D. country   |
| 5. A. foreign    | B. sign        | C. global       | D. native    |



② The benefits of learning English are vast and extend far beyond just understanding movie subtitles. For students seeking higher education, fluency in English opens (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to universities and colleges around the world that offer programs in English. This can be a great way to gain a global perspective and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ your future career prospects.

In today's (3) \_\_\_\_\_ job market, English is often the preferred language of communication in multinational companies. Being fluent in English gives you a competitive edge when applying for jobs and allows you to collaborate effectively with colleagues from different countries.

Learning English also unlocks a treasure trove of information and entertainment. The internet is a vast resource, but a significant portion of it is available (4) \_\_\_\_\_ English. This includes scientific research, news articles, and educational materials. (5) \_\_\_\_\_, English dominates the entertainment industry. From Hollywood movies to popular music, understanding English allows you to enjoy these forms of entertainment without relying on translations.

- |                   |               |             |                  |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. A. windows     | B. doors      | C. roofs    | D. rooms         |
| 2. A. reduce      | B. decrease   | C. enhance  | D. discourage    |
| 3. A. globalized  | B. globalizes | C. globally | D. globalization |
| 4. A. for         | B. of         | C. on       | D. in            |
| 5. A. Even though | B. However    | C. Because  | D. Additionally  |

③ English is like a magic key that (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a treasure chest of opportunities! It's the most widely spoken language in the world, used in business, travel, science, and entertainment. So, why not learn it?

There are many advantages to becoming an English speaker. First, it opens doors to new (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Many companies use English for international communication. Imagine being able to apply for jobs in other countries or working for a multicultural company in your own city! English also helps you travel more easily. You'll be able to ask for directions, order food, and chat with people wherever you go.

Learning English also expands your access (3) \_\_\_\_\_ information. Most of the world's websites and scientific research are written in English. Think of all the amazing things you could learn - from how to cook delicious dishes to the latest discoveries about space! Plus, English is the language of Hollywood movies, popular music, and many books. Imagine being able to understand your favorite songs and movies subtitles!

Of course, learning a new language isn't always easy. It (4) \_\_\_\_\_ time and effort to practice speaking, listening, reading, and writing. You might feel frustrated at times, especially when you make mistakes. But remember, everyone makes mistakes while learning! The important thing is to keep practicing and do not give up.

There are many resources (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to help you learn English. There are classes, online courses, apps, movies, and books - all designed for different learning styles. With dedication and the right tools, you can unlock the world of English and all the amazing things it has to offer!

*(Adapted from LASC-Language Scholistics <https://lascusa.com/the-value-of-learning-english-in-todays-world/>)*

- |                     |               |               |                   |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. locks         | B. unlocks    | C. links      | D. loses          |
| 2. A. opportunities | B. challenges | C. advantages | D. qualifications |
| 3. A. with          | B. at         | C. for        | D. to             |
| 4. A. spends        | B. does       | C. makes      | D. takes          |
| 5. A. unavailable   | B. necessary  | C. available  | D. fluent         |

**Exercise 14: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

①

### A World of English: Exploring Varieties of Europe



English has become a global language, and Europe is no exception. While it's not the native tongue of most Europeans, English plays an important role in education business, and international communication. But the English spoken in Europe isn't monolithic. Here are some fascinating facts of the world of English varieties across the continent.

### Established English Varieties:

- **British Isles:** the United Kingdom and Ireland have their own well-established Englishes, with distinct accents, vocabulary, and even spelling (think "colour" vs. "color"). Hiberno-English (Ireland) and Scottish English showcase these unique features.
- **Former British Colonies:** Countries like Malta and Cyprus, with a history of British rule, use English as an official language, often influenced by British-English conventions.

### Euro English:

- **A Blend of Influences:** this emerging variety, used in the European Union (EU) context, reflects the multilingual nature of the EU. It incorporates elements of British English, technical terms, and influences from the native languages of its speakers.
- **Unique Features:** Euro English might use calques (direct translations from other languages), have specific vocabulary related to EU functions, and exhibit slightly different grammar structures.
- **Learning and Using English in Europe:**
- **Education:** English is a required subject in most European schools, with a focus on standard British or American English for communication
- **Communication:** English serves as a lingua franca (common language) for Europeans from different countries. This Euro English variety allows for mutual understanding despite national variations.

### Multiple Englishes, Shared Benefits:

The presence of various English dialects in Europe reflects the continent's rich linguistic landscape. While there might be slight differences, the score remains the same: English as a tool for communication and understanding across borders.

(Adapted from Euronews <https://www.euronews.com/2020/04/23/world-language-day-do-you-speak-euro-english>)

1. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Euro English?  
A. British English influence                      B. Technical terms of the EU  
C. Grammar similar to American English      D. Influence from speakers' native languages
2. In what context is Hiberno-English most likely spoken?  
A. America                      B. Ireland                      C. Germany                      D. Malta
3. The primary reason English is taught in European schools is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to replace native European languages      B. to prepare students for travel  
C. as a requirement for working in the EU    D. to ease communication across Europe
4. The presence of various Englishes in Europe suggests \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. English should be standardized globally.    B. Europeans struggle to communicate in English.  
C. English is adapting to different contexts.    D. There is only one "correct" English.
5. What is the main idea of the passage about English in Europe?  
A. English acts as a bridge for communication and understanding in Europe.  
B. Different European countries all have their own unique versions of English.  
C. English is a required subject in European schools to promote travel opportunities.  
D. British English is the dominant form of English used across Europe.

② There are three important things to **keep in mind** when trying to learn new vocabulary. First, connect new words to a story or a situation. This makes it easier to remember vocabulary than studying words from lists. Second, be active, not passive. Make yourself use new words.

Here are some ways to do that:

\* When you find a new word or expression in a story, repeat the sentence and think of the situation connected to the new vocabulary. Write down then repeat in your head three to five more sentences that use the new vocabulary.

\* Make your own short story and include several new words you want to remember. Each time you retell the story, you will review the new vocabulary in your mind.

\* Make yourself explain the new word like you are a teacher. This is a great way to test how well you understand and can use the vocabulary. And if you have a study partner, you can explain the new vocabulary like you are a teacher!

Third, learn and relearn the new words **frequently** until they become your own words, not new words anymore.

1. The phrase "**keep in mind**" in the first paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. remember                      B. forget                      C. maintain                      D. last
2. According to the passage, the first thing you should do to learn new words is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. read a story                      B. solve a situation  
C. make a word list                      D. connect the words to a situation
3. The word "**frequently**" in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. easily                      B. often                      C. efficiently                      D. hardly
4. It is TRUE from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. learning vocabulary needs to be active.                      B. everyone finds it hard to learn vocabulary.  
C. learning vocabulary needs to be passive.                      D. you shouldn't make yourself use the words.
5. What is the best title for the passage?  
A. learning vocabulary is fun                      B. tips to learn vocabulary  
C. make a story with new vocabulary                      D. relearning vocabulary is a must.

③ To effectively learn a language, it is crucial to identify your goals - whether you want to focus on academic **proficiency** or practical communication skills - in order to **adopt** appropriate learning strategies.

Academic English is the kind of English you need for university, or for international exams like TOEFL and IELTS. It's more formal than everyday English, and it's used in business situations too. If you want to improve your academic English, first of all, read as much as you can. You should read different kinds of texts, like articles, academic papers, and online forums, to increase your vocabulary. Also, practise writing regularly. You should practise writing essays on different topics, and ask your teacher for feedback. This will help you improve your writing style and grammar.

On the other hand, if you want to improve your communication skills, there are some slightly different things you can do. To start with, try to find opportunities to speak English with native speakers. This will help you get used to speaking English in a relaxing, informal way. Moreover, fun sources like TV series, music, or podcasts can help you become more familiar with the sounds and rhythms of English, therefore, improve your pronunciation. Last but not least, don't be afraid to make mistakes! The more you practise, the more confident you'll become.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?  
A. Academic English is more important than communicative English.  
B. Different language learning goals require different approaches.  
C. Reading is the most important skill for learning English.  
D. Everyone should learn English for academic purposes.
2. The word "**adopt**" in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. reject                      B. use                      C. create                      D. avoid
3. What does the word "**proficiency**" in the passage mostly mean?  
A. difficulty                      B. skill                      C. fluency                      D. mistake
4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?





- A. Academic English is used in business contexts.
  - B. Watching TV series can help improve pronunciation.
  - C. Writing practice is essential for academic English.
  - D. Speaking with native speakers is the only way to improve communication skills.
5. The author suggests that learners who want to improve their communication skills should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. focus on reading academic papers.
  - B. avoid making mistakes at all costs.
  - C. engage in relaxed conversations with native speakers.
  - D. primarily use formal language.

**Exercise 15: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.**

①

English is a language spoken by billions of people across the globe. But how did it become so widespread? Let's explore!

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ Over centuries, due to exploration and colonization, English traveled the world with sailors, traders, and settlers. Countries like the United States, Canada, Australia, and India were once British colonies and adopted English as an official language, (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

Today, English isn't just spoken in former colonies. It's considered a global language, used in business, science, (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Many international organizations, like the United Nations, use English as their main language. (4) \_\_\_\_\_

- A. or a language used for government and education
- B. and communication between people from different countries
- C. Even in countries where English isn't official, millions learn it to connect with the wider world
- D. English originated in England, a small island nation in Europe

②

English is no longer just the language of England. Today, it's spoken and understood by billions of people around the world. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ The British Empire, which once spanned the globe, played a significant role in establishing English in many countries. English became the language of administration, trade, (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Even after gaining independence, many former colonies retained English as an official language or a language of business and education.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ American movies, music, and technology are popular worldwide, exposing people to the language and making it relevant for various purposes. Additionally, the growth of international business has made English the preferred language of communication for companies operating across borders.

Looking ahead, the internet and social media continue to fuel the spread of English. Online platforms connect people from different countries, and English often serves as the bridge language for communication. As technology (4) \_\_\_\_\_, English is likely to maintain its position as a leading global language.

- A. and education in these colonies
- B. The rise of the United States as a global superpower further solidified English's dominance
- C. This widespread use can be attributed to several historical and ongoing factors
- D. continues to advance and the world becomes more interconnected

## E. WRITING

**Exercise 16: Write sentences, using the clues given. You can add extra words or make changes.**

1. learn/ foreign language/ can/ actually/ boost/ your brain power.

→





2. Andy/ wish/ he/ can/ speak English/ good/ as a native speaker.  
→
3. English/ become/ global/ means/ communication/ with/ lot of/ varieties.  
→
4. The inner circle/ the concentric circles/ consists/ countries/ be/ traditional bases/ English.  
→
5. a globalized world/ we/ can/ interact/ people/ speak/ many different languages.  
→
6. it/ be/ estimate/ about 375 million people/ speak/ English/ regularly/ second language.  
→
7. The school/ look/ a foreign teacher/ native language/ English/ present.  
→
8. If/ you/ want/ be/ fluent English speaker/ have to/ practice/ speak/ English/ regularly.  
→
9. Linguists/ say/ the English language/ contain/ around/ one million/ words.  
→
10. long/ English word/ can/ spell/ without/ repeat/ any letters/ be/ “uncopyrightable”.  
→

**Exercise 17: Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capitals.**

1. This supervisor professor helped me a lot during my study in the College. (WHO)  
→ This
2. Janet learned a few words of French when she was in Paris last year. (UP)  
→ Janet
3. My best friend Ali can speak English fluently. (IN)  
→ My
4. The summer English course starts in June, and it offers many speaking activities. (WHICH)  
→ The summer English course
5. Cullen can speak both Chinese and English perfectly. (BILINGUAL)  
→ Cullen
6. We invited the new classmate to eat lunch with us yesterday. That new classmate is very friendly and kind. (WHO)  
→ The new classmate
7. You have to check your English test very carefully before you hand it in. (GO)  
→ You
8. Martha started working as a journalist in Australia five years ago. (FOR)  
→ Martha
9. I haven't practiced English for ages, so I'm not as good at it as I used to be. (BECAUSE)  
→ I'm
10. An plans to go abroad for higher education once he earns enough money. (IF) 1. This supervisor professor helped me a lot during my study in the College. (WHO)  
→ An

**Exercise 18: Choose the sentence that best combines the original ones.**

1. The United States has a large English-speaking population. English is the dominant language there.
  - A. The United States has a large English-speaking population the dominant language there.
  - B. The United States which has a large English-speaking population is the dominant language.
  - C. The United States where English is the dominant language has a large English-speaking population.

- D. There is a large English-speaking population in the United States the dominant language.
2. Many countries offer English language courses. These courses help people learn English for business.
- A. Many countries offer English language courses that help people learn English for business.
- B. These courses that help people learn English for business offer in many countries.
- C. English language courses offered by many countries help people learn English for business.
- D. Many countries offer English language courses who help people learn English for business.
3. Australia has a unique variety of wildlife. Many tourists visit there each year.
- A. Australia has a unique variety of wildlife that many tourists visit there each year.
- B. Australia where many tourists visit each year has a unique variety of wildlife.
- C. Many tourists visit Australia which is a country with a unique variety of wildlife.
- D. There's a unique variety of wildlife in Australia whom many tourists visit it each year.
4. Many English words come from other languages. These words enrich the English vocabulary.
- A. There are many English words coming from other languages to enrich the vocabulary.
- B. Enriching the English vocabulary, many English words come from other languages.
- C. Other languages are the source of many English words, which enrich the vocabulary.
- D. Many English words come from other languages that enrich the English vocabulary.
5. Studying English grammar can be challenging. It helps you communicate more effectively.
- A. Studying English grammar, which helps you communicate more effectively, can be challenging.
- B. It helps you communicate more effectively although studying English grammar can be challenging.
- C. There's a challenge in studying English grammar, which helps with better communication.
- D. English grammar can be challenging to learn, but it helps for effective communication.
6. English movies and TV shows are popular worldwide. They are enjoyed by people of all ages and cultures.
- A. English movies and TV shows, which are enjoyed by people of all ages and cultures, are popular worldwide.
- B. English movies and TV shows are popular worldwide enjoyed by people of all ages and cultures.
- C. They are enjoyed by people of all ages and cultures, English movies and TV shows are popular worldwide.
- D. Popularity worldwide surrounds English movies and TV shows, enjoyed by people of all ages and cultures.

**Exercise 19: Circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the original one.**

1. You can easily form a relationship with some people.
- A. Some people are easy to form a relationship.
- B. It's easy to form a relationship with some people.
- C. There are some people with whom you can easily form a relationship.
- D. You can easily form a relationship with anyone.
2. Nancy always plays tricks on me in front of my classmates.
- A. Nancy is the one who always plays tricks on me in front of my classmates.
- B. My classmates and Nancy always play tricks on me.
- C. Nancy always plays tricks on my classmates.
- D. Nancy is always tricked by me in front of my classmates.



3. This is the most useful English lesson we've ever had.
  - A. We've never had such a useful English lesson.
  - B. We've never had a more useful English lesson than this.
  - C. This is the first time we have had such a useful English lesson.
  - D. This English lesson is more useful than any others.
4. If you don't practice speaking English regularly, you can't improve your speaking skills.
  - A. Unless you practice speaking English regularly, you can't improve your speaking skills.
  - B. You can't improve your speaking skills without practicing English regularly.
  - C. Practicing speaking English regularly is not necessary to improve your speaking skills.
  - D. You should practice speaking English regularly to improve your speaking skills.
5. "Is the singer staying in a penthouse suite that is situated on the top 2 floors?"
  - A. Someone wanted to know if the singer was staying in a penthouse suite on the top 2 floors.
  - B. The journalist wanted to know if the singer was staying in a penthouse suite that was situated on the top 2 floors.
  - C. People wondered if the singer was staying in a penthouse suite situated on the top 2 floors.
  - D. It was questioned whether the singer was staying in a penthouse suite on the top 2 floors.
6. "What language do you think you will learn next year?" Mary asked Jim.
  - A. Mary asked Jim what language he thought he would learn next year.
  - B. Mary asked Jim what language he thought he would learn the following year.
  - C. Mary asked Jim what language he thought he would learn the year after.
  - D. Mary asked Jim what language he would learn the year after.
7. We have decided that your contract will not be renewed.
  - A. Your contract will not be renewed.
  - B. Your contract will not be renewed by us.
  - C. A decision has been made not to renew your contract.
  - D. It has been decided that your contract will not be renewed.
8. Revising for exams takes up all my time at the moment.
  - A. I'm busy revising for exams at the moment.
  - B. I spend all my time revising for exams at the moment.
  - C. Revising for exams is taking up all my time at the moment.
  - D. All my time is being taken up by revising for exams at the moment.
9. Some people prefer going abroad for holidays to traveling in their own countries.
  - A. Some people would rather go abroad for holidays than travel in their own countries.
  - B. Some people prefer going abroad for holidays to travel in their countries.
  - C. Some people prefer to travel abroad for holidays rather than travel in their own countries.
  - D. Some people would prefer to go abroad for holidays than traveling in their own countries.
10. We could look for the information about the history of English on the Internet.
  - A. Shall we look for the information about the history of English on the Internet?
  - B. Why don't we look for the information about the history of English on the Internet?
  - C. How about looking for the information about the history of English on the Internet?
  - D. Let's look for the information about the history of English on the Internet.

**Exercise 20: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.**

①

- a. First, it's important to understand that English is spoken differently around the world.
- b. Learning about different ways of speaking English is really interesting!

- c. Also, English accents can vary a lot. Someone from England will sound very different from someone from South Africa, even though they both speak English.
- d. People in Australia, for example, might use different words and phrases than people in the United States.
- e. Finally, knowing about these differences can help us understand each other better. It's like learning about different cultures!

A. a-b-c-d-e      B. b-a-d-c-e      C. a-c-b-e-d      D. b-a-c-d-e

②

- a. Learning English is becoming increasingly important in Germany.
- b. Moreover, many schools in Germany now include English in their curriculum, starting in primary school.
- c. Therefore, learning English can benefit German students and workers by giving them more opportunities to connect with the world.
- d. Firstly, German businesses often use English to communicate with international partners.
- e. In addition, knowing English opens up opportunities in the tourism industry, especially in popular cities like Berlin and Munich.

A. a-d-b-e-c      B. d-a-b-e-c      C. d-a-e-b-c      D. a-d-e-b-c

③

Dear Mai,

- a. I hope you're doing well.
  - b. It's really easy to connect with people online and find information quickly.
  - c. People spend a lot of time on their phones and sometimes forget to enjoy the real world. What are your thoughts on this?
  - d. I wanted to share some ideas about how technology is changing the world.
  - e. Besides, while technology makes life more convenient, it can also be distracting.
  - f. First, almost everyone has a smartphone now.
- Looking forward to hearing from you.

Best, Lan

A. a-d-f-b-e-c      B. a-d-f-e-b-c      C. d-a-f-b-c-e      D. d-a-f-b-e-c

## F. LISTENING

**Exercise 21: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:**

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
  - A. The challenges of learning English in Hanoi.
  - B. The reasons why English is popular in Hanoi.
  - C. The history of English education in Hanoi.
  - D. The different ways English is used in Hanoi.
2. Why is English important for people in Hanoi?
  - A. To watch movies and TV shows.
  - B. To communicate with family members.
  - C. To get good jobs and travel abroad.
  - D. To understand advertisements.
3. Where can people learn English in Hanoi?
  - A. Only in schools and universities.
  - B. Only in private language centers.
  - C. In schools, universities, and private language centers.
  - D. Only from movies and TV shows.
4. How do events and clubs help people learn English?
  - A. By providing opportunities to practice speaking.
  - B. By offering free English lessons.
  - C. By showing English movies and TV shows.
  - D. By organizing trips to English-speaking countries.
5. What is the overall tone of the passage about English in Hanoi?
  - A. Negative
  - B. Neutral
  - C. Positive
  - D. Critical



**Exercise 22: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):**

1. People speaking different languages can lead to misunderstandings. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Language barriers only cause problems in social situations. \_\_\_\_\_
3. At a doctor's office, it's not important for the patient and doctor to understand each other. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Learning a few words in another language can improve communication. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Using translation apps and asking for help can make communication easier. \_\_\_\_\_

**--- THE END ---**

