

me		
Listen to the interviews. Read the sentences. Then listen again and check true or <u>false</u> .		
	true	false
Example: Ahmet discusses the foreign movies he saw in his country.		
1. Ahmet talks about his country's exports.		
2. Ahmet has a negative view of globalization.		
3. Stephanie often comes across foreign imports in her city.		
4. Stephanie thinks that globalization has a positive impact on the world	. 🗆	
5. Wages are lower in William's country than in developing countries.		
William says that globalization raises the standard of living in his country.		
7. The unemployment rate is increasing in William's country.		
 Example: ✓ I'll pick up some milk on my way home. ✓ I'll pick some milk up on my way home. 8 □ Wo'll figure out something. 		
8. ☐ We'll figure out something.☐ We'll figure something out.		
9. \square I fell asleep during the movie last night, so I started over it today.		
$\hfill \square$ I fell asleep during the movie last night, so I started it over today.		
10. ☐ Hey, check it out!		
☐ Hey, check out it!		
Write the words and phrases in the correct order.		
Example: can do / I / it / without I can do without it.		
11. business travelers / to / caters / That hotel		
12. it / She / off / until the last minute / put		
13. talked / He / into / me / buying the car		

Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

Examp	le:	A: Did you hear? Carlos I	Martinez lost the president	tial election.			
		B: It's really?	Everyone had expected hi	m to win.			
		a. shocking, isn't it	b. not surprising, is it	c. wonderful, isn't it			
14.	A:	It's been a week since the s	storm hit. I heard that son	ne people still don't have power.			
	B:	That must be hard. I don't	t think I could	electricity for that long.			
		a. go without	b. put up with	c. lay off			
15.	A:	I read in the paper that a g	roup of school kids are go	ing to spend their vacation helping build			
		homes for the poor. That really makes you feel, doesn't it?					
	B:	Yeah. It's great.					
		a. mind-boggling	b. depressed	c. wonderful			
16.	A:	I can't believe the presider	nt's new policy. It only ma	kes the rich richer and the poor poorer.			
	B:	It's really, isn't	it?				
		a. appalling	b. heartwarming	c. guilty			
17.	A:	The Green Party has worked very hard to changes in the government.					
	B:	Yeah, and in my opinion, t	hey've made a lot of impr	ovements.			
		a. lay off	b. run out of	c. bring about			
18.	A:	The mayor really has to fo	cus on lowering the city's	unemployment rate.			
	B:	Exactly. If he doesn't a solution, it's doubtful that he'll be re-elected.					
		a. come down with	b. come up with	c. wipe out			
19.	A:			nade a huge in a company not the company's going out of business.			
	B:	Sounds like he's going to l	ose millions instead.				
		a. income	b. investment	c. wage			
20.	A:	There's a new report in too	day's paper about the best	places to live in the world.			
	B:	What are they?					
	A:	ave the highest, based on blic health.					
		a. unemployment rates	b. standard of living	c. exports			
21.	A:	The Ray Corporation just a	announced that they're go	ing to500 workers next year.			
		Wow. That'll leave a lot of		·			
		a. run out of	b. carry out	c. lay off			

Read the article and use the glossary to help you. Then read it again and circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

Why Learn English?

English has only become a global language over the past 50 years. Its use has increased at a very rapid rate and there are indications that the language will continue to spread.

The English language uses a phonetic alphabet and relatively basic syntax. About 80 percent of its vocabulary is based on foreign words. English borrows words from almost every European language, as well as from Hebrew, Arabic, Hindi-Urdu, Bengali, Malay, and Chinese. This characteristic distinguishes it from other languages throughout history.

There is no central authority to determine one standard pronunciation or dialect of English. The language develops differently in each country where it is spoken, reflecting aspects of each culture. Many dialects have developed, including American, British, Canadian, Indian, and Australian, Although different dialects exist, there is still only one core set of

English grammar rules and vocabulary.

People around the world are starting to feel that English belongs to everyone, not just a few countries. English is a tool to break down barriers in international communication. When Brazilian pilots land airplanes in Germany, they communicate with the ground controllers in English. When Korean scientists want to announce a new discovery, they first publish their results in English. When a Chinese company does business with Peruvians, they negotiate in English.

When protesters want to bring global attention to their issues, they show signs in English.

No one can predict for certain the future of English. But many people expect that its use will continue to grow. As immigration brings people of different language groups together, English may become the common language of communication. Many universities will likely continue to use English for instruction, leading to more English-speaking professionals who are likely to use the language in their jobs.

Glossary

spread become known or used by more and more people

phonetic TECHNICAL relating to the sounds of human speech

syntax [U] TECHNICAL the way words are arranged to form sentences or

dialect [U/C] a variation of a language spoken in a particular area

barrier [C] a rule, problem, etc., that prevents people from doing something or limits what they can do

protester [C] someone who takes part in a public activity to show their opposition to something

Example: The English languas	Example:	The English lang	guag
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- a. has five dialects
- **b.** is not influenced by other languages
- (c) uses words from other languages
- **22.** standardize English.
 - **a.** European people used to
 - **b.** The use of dialects will
 - **c.** There isn't an official group that can

- **23.** The trend now is that English is used
 - a. to break down communication
 - **b.** for international communication
 - **c.** only by native speakers
- **24.** English will probably _____.
 - **a.** be spoken by more people
 - **b.** have fewer dialects
 - **c.** have one standard pronunciation

Look at the glossary in the article. Then answer the questions.

Example: Which word can be intransitive? **Spread 25.** Which word refers to a person? **26.** How many of these words are nouns? **27.** Which word is a non-count noun?

Read each headline. Write a reaction to the news in your own way.

Example:

THE MONITOR PEACE TALKS FAILED AGAIN

It really makes you feel depressed, doesn't it?

ATLANTIC WEEKLY NEWS

THOUSANDS HOMELESS AFTER EARTHQUAKE

28.

THE SUN SENTINEL

SCHOOL CHILDREN RAISE U.S. \$1 MILLION FOR HUNGER RELIEF

29.

DAILY TRIBUNE

NEW REPORT:

RICHEST 1% OF POPULATION OWNS 47.2% OF WEALTH, POOREST 90% OWNS ONLY 17.1%

30.

	se one of the following topics to write about. Write a short paragraph least four or five sentences.
•	Identify one import to your country. Do you think this import has positive effects, negative effects, or both on your country's economy? Explain your answer.
•	What are the cultural impacts globalization has brought, or will bring, to your country? Give details such as specific foreign products or lifestyles that you think have influenced, or will influence, your culture. What's your opinion of these impacts?
3	1–33.