

Listening and Speaking 2

Unit 8 Achievement Test

Name: _____

Date: _____

PART 1: LISTENING SKILLS

🎧 Listen to an interview. Then use the information to complete the activities that follow.

A. Choose the best answer.

1. Why does Kura speak to Dr. Drake's class?
 - A. to teach about an endangered language
 - B. to talk about the problems of a native language
 - C. to explain why some cultures have two languages
 - D. to compare an official language to an endangered language
2. Who were the first people to live in New Zealand?
 - A. the te reo
 - B. the Maori
 - C. the British
 - D. the Americans
3. What important event occurred in 1847?
 - A. Maori became an official language.
 - B. Maori became an endangered language.
 - C. The government said only English could be spoken at schools.
 - D. The Maori could speak only English to preschool-aged children.
4. Why does Dr. Drake say, "So Maori became an endangered language?"
 - A. He wants to teach the class that Maori no longer exists.
 - B. He doesn't know that Maori became an endangered language.
 - C. He doesn't think the class knows that Kura's language is Maori.
 - D. He wants to point out what happened when Maori spoke only English.
5. In 1987, most people in New Zealand spoke _____.
 - A. only Maori
 - B. only English
 - C. both English and Maori
 - D. neither English nor Maori

6. If the government plan works, the Maori language will no longer be ____.

- A. extinct in the twenty-first century
- B. an official language in the twenty-first century
- C. an endangered language in the twenty-first century
- D. the native language of the Maori in the twenty-first century

B. Read each statement. Write **T** if the statement is true or **F** if it is false.

- ____ 7. Kura would agree with the statement that native languages are important.
- ____ 8. Dr. Drake has Kura speak to the class because he thinks Kura can give the students more information.
- ____ 9. All of the Maori literature has disappeared in New Zealand.
- ____ 10. Language classes are an example of how the Maori are trying to save their culture.

PART 2: PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING SKILLS

A. 🎧 Listen to the sentences. Circle the form of **will** that you hear.

11. Many languages (**will** / 'll) become extinct.
12. If people study Maori as a second language, they (**will** / 'll) become fluent in Maori.
13. John is living in Korea so that he (**will** / 'll) be bilingual.
14. If a language doesn't have enough speakers, it (**will** / 'll) become endangered.

B. 🎧 Listen to the sentences. Circle the form of **going to** that you hear.

15. We are (**going to** / gonna) learn about endangered languages this semester.
16. Are you (**going to** / gonna) tell your friends about the Maori language?
17. Kura is (**going to** / gonna) speak to Dr. Drake's afternoon class, as well.
18. The Maori are (**going to** / gonna) do all that they can to save their language.

C. Match the statements on the left with their reasons or examples on the right. Write the letter next to the statement.

Statements

- ____ 19. My native language of English is not endangered.
- ____ 20. Latin is an extinct language.
- ____ 21. There are thousands of languages that are spoken in the world, but many may be lost.
- ____ 22. People from many countries want to learn English.
- ____ 23. Cultures work hard to keep their native language alive.

Reasons and Examples

- A. One reason for this is that there are many English speakers.
- B. A reason for this is that it is spoken all over the world.
- C. This is because people no longer speak it.
- D. One example is that they come up with a government plan to save the language.
- E. For example, Maori is one of the languages that may not survive.

PART 3: VOCABULARY

Complete the paragraphs using words from the box. Not all the words will be used.

acquire	encourage	linguists	policy
bilingual	eventually	official languages	preserve
disappear	extinct	pass it down	replaced
dominant			

Some _____ study languages that have been forgotten. These languages are _____, which means there are no longer any people who speak the languages. If a language has few native speakers, but they keep the language alive, then their language is not lost. However, it may be endangered. Speakers of a language can try to save it by creating a _____ to teach it to the next generation. This generation will _____ the language and then teach it to others. _____, more and more people will speak it. A country may have two _____. Usually one language has more speakers and is _____. The speakers of this language have more power in their society. Speakers of the minority language are often _____. They speak both official languages. They try to _____ their language and hope that it will not be _____ by the language _____.

that has more speakers. In New Zealand, the Maori have schools for young children. In these preschools, people teach Maori to the children. If the children know Maori, then this language will not _____.

34.

PART 4: GRAMMAR

Complete the paragraph by writing the correct future tense of **will** or **be going to**.

I _____ learn an endangered language
35. (will / going to)
at school. My friends _____ learn it with
36. (will going to/ are going to)
me. They _____ take it as seriously as I
37. (probably aren't to / probably aren't going to)
_____. That is because I _____
38. (won't / am going to) 39. (am going to/ are going to)
be a linguist one day. They _____ be linguists.
40. (willn't / won't)