

Unit 1

- Every day, people communicate with _____ using language.
(A) each other (B) one another (C) every other (D) other
- Some researchers estimate that people know about 50,000 to 60,000 words _____ the age of 20.
(A) at (B) by (C) on (D) within
- That is roughly equivalent to _____ eight or nine words per day from birth.
(A) having learned (B) learning (C) learned (D) learn
- This early exposure introduces the child _____ the sounds of their language.
(A) with (B) of (C) to (D) on
- By the time children become three, they _____ many thousands of words.
(A) will usually acquire (B) have usually acquired (C) usually acquire (D) acquired
- Children have no problem _____ the meaning of the word.
(A) to remember (B) remembering (C) for remembering (D) to have remembered
- Researchers estimate that English _____ as a first language by 375 million people.
(A) speaks (B) to be spoken (C) to speak (D) is spoken
- He or she communicates _____ the air traffic controller in English.
(A) to (B) with (C) over (D) about
- This is just one example of _____ English is used as the standard international language around the world.
(A) how (B) where (C) what (D) that
- English websites _____ at a rate of 500 per minute.
(A) are creating (B) are being created (C) is to be created (D) that are being created
- In the world of entertainment, it is impossible _____ exposure to English.
(A) to avoid (B) avoiding (C) to have avoided (D) to be avoided
- English is an international language _____ two regional influences.
(A) because (B) due (C) because of (D) because that
- The first is the rule of the British Empire, which at its peak in 1922 governed a fourth of the world's area and a fifth of _____ population.
(A) its (B) it's (C) their (D) theirs
- The second is the power of American companies that _____ around the world after World War II.
(A) spread (B) spreaded (C) have spreaded (D) that spread