

Questions 1–8

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in Reading Passage 1?

In boxes 1–8 on your answer sheet, write

YES	<i>if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer</i>
NO	<i>if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer</i>
NOT GIVEN	<i>if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this</i>

- 1 There are understandable reasons why arguments occur about language.
- 2 People feel more strongly about language education than about small differences in language usage.
- 3 Our assessment of a person's intelligence is affected by the way he or she uses language.
- 4 Prescriptive grammar books cost a lot of money to buy in the 18th century.
- 5 Prescriptivism still exists today.
- 6 According to descriptivists it is pointless to try to stop language change.
- 7 Descriptivism only appeared after the 18th century.
- 8 Both descriptivists and prescriptivists have been misrepresented.

Test 3

Questions 9–12

Complete the summary using the list of words, **A–I**, below.

Write the correct letter, **A–I**, in boxes 9–12 on your answer sheet.

The language debate

According to **9**, there is only one correct form of language. Linguists who take this approach to language place great importance on grammatical **10**

Conversely, the view of **11**, such as Joseph Priestley, is that grammar should be based on **12**

A	descriptivists	B	language experts	C	popular speech
D	formal language	E	evaluation	F	rules
G	modern linguists	H	prescriptivists	I	change

Question 13

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

Write the correct letter in box 13 on your answer sheet.

What is the writer's purpose in Reading Passage 1?

- A** to argue in favour of a particular approach to writing dictionaries and grammar books
- B** to present a historical account of differing views of language
- C** to describe the differences between spoken and written language
- D** to show how a certain view of language has been discredited