

Multiple Choice

You will listen to a quick recording. After the recording has been completed, you will see four multiple-choice

Recording:

Lecturer: Welcome to the primary lecture of the course on the history of English. In this lecture, we are able to speak about the origins of the English language.

English is a Germanic language, which means that it is descended from the languages spoken by the Germanic tribes who invaded England in the 5th century AD. The most critical of these tribes were the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes.

The Germanic languages are in flip descended from Proto-Germanic, a language spoken in Northern Europe around 2000 BC. Proto-Germanic is a concept to have evolved from a language called Proto-Indo-European, which changed into spoken in Southern Russia and Ukraine around 4000 BC.

English has also been encouraged with the aid of other languages over the centuries, inclusive of Latin, French, and Old Norse.

Questions:

What is the subject of the lecture?

The records of English

The Germanic languages

The Proto-Indo-European language

They have an impact on different languages in English

Which Germanic tribes invaded England in the fifth century AD?

The Angles, Saxons, and Jutes

The Vikings

The Romans

The Normans

What is the Proto-Germanic notion to have evolved from?

Proto-Indo-European

Old Norse

Latin
French

Which of the subsequent languages has not stimulated English?

Latin
French
German
Spanish

Fill in the Blanks

Listen to this recording, and fill in the blanks with lacking words

Recording:

Lecturer: The Industrial Revolution turned into a duration of fast technological and social change that started in England within the overdue 18th century and unfolded in the course of the world over the next century.

The Industrial Revolution was driven by more than a few things, along with the discovery of recent machines and tactics, the development of new sources of energy, and the increase of transportation and communicate networks.

The Industrial Revolution had a profound impact on society. It led to the upward push of the factory machine, the increase of cities, and the emergence of a new running elegance.

Passage:

The Industrial Revolution was a period of speedy technological and social alternations that began in England in the late 18th century and spread across the world in the subsequent century.

The Industrial Revolution changed into pushed by way of a number of factors, such as the discovery of recent machines and methods, the improvement of the latest resources of electricity, and the increase of transportation and verbal exchange networks.

The Industrial Revolution had a profound impact on society. It caused the rise of the manufacturing unit gadget, the increase of towns, and the emergence of a new _____ magnificence.

Summarize Spoken Text

You will hear a short lecture. Write a short summary in 50-70 words. You have 10 minutes to finish this task.

You have 10 minutes to finish the task. Your response will be judged on the quality of writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Recording:

Lecturer: The human brain is the most complex item in the regarded universe. It is made up of billions of neurons, which might be connected to each other in a sizeable community.

The brain is responsible for all of our thoughts, feelings, and actions. It controls our motor competencies, our sensory perception, and our cognitive abilities.

The brain is likewise accountable for our feelings and our experience of self. It is the seat of our attention and our character.

Scientists are still learning about how the brain works, but they have made full-size progress in recent years. They have identified different areas of the brain which can be answerable for different features. For example, the frontal lobe is accountable for better-order cognitive capabilities inclusive of planning and decision-making, whilst the limbic device is accountable for our feelings.

Scientists are also beginning to understand how the mind adjustments over the years. For instance, they have found that the mind is more plastic in the formative years and adolescence, which means that it is extra without difficulty modified via enjoyment.

The study of the brain is a fascinating and complex field. It is a field that is constantly evolving, as scientists continue to analyze extra approximately this superorgan.