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VOCABULARY PRACTICE
ADVANCED | C1

Name: _____ Date: _____

1 Match each advanced term with its definition.

1 World Englishes ____	**a** a framework recognising the many distinct, legitimate national and regional varieties of English worldwide
2 linguistic imperialism ____	**b** the imposition of one language's dominance over others through historical political or economic power
3 nativisation ____	**c** the process by which a transplanted language develops distinctive local features suited to its new context
4 exonormative standard ____	**d** a language standard imported from and modelled on an external, typically former colonial, authority
5 endonormative standard ____	**e** a language standard developed and codified from within the local speech community itself
6 postcolonial variety ____	**f** a national variety of English that developed within a formerly colonised territory, often blending local and colonial influences
7 linguistic hybridity ____	**g** the blending of linguistic features from different languages or varieties into a new, mixed form
8 English as a lingua franca ____	**h** the use of English as a shared communicative medium among speakers who do not share a first language
9 standard language ideology ____	**i** the belief that a single, uniform standard represents the only correct or legitimate form of a language
10 dialect convergence ____	**j** the process by which previously distinct dialects grow more similar to one another over time

2 Choose the most precise term for each context.

1 A framework recognising many legitimate global varieties is World Englishes / a single correct form.

2 The imposition of one language's dominance through power is linguistic imperialism / voluntary adoption.

3 A transplanted language developing distinctive local features is nativisation / static preservation.

4 A standard modelled on an external, former colonial authority is an exonormative standard / a locally developed standard.

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5 A standard developed from within the local community is an endonormative standard / an imported standard.

6 A variety developed within a formerly colonised territory is a postcolonial variety / an unaffected homeland variety.

7 The blending of features from different languages into a new form is linguistic hybridity / strict purity.

8 The use of English among speakers without a shared first language is English as a lingua franca / a native-speaker-only context.

3 Match the verbs with the noun phrases to form academic collocations.

1 codify ____	**a** an endonormative standard
2 challenge ____	**b** standard language ideology
3 legitimise ____	**c** a postcolonial variety
4 resist ____	**d** linguistic imperialism
5 adopt ____	**e** an exonormative model
6 negotiate ____	**f** hybrid identity through language
7 institutionalise ____	**g** a nativised feature
8 destabilise ____	**h** a monolithic norm

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4 Complete the analysis with terms from the box.

dialect convergence | endonormative standard | English as a lingua franca | exonormative standard | linguistic hybridity | linguistic imperialism | nativisation | postcolonial variety | standard language ideology | World Englishes

Scholars working within the 1 _____ paradigm argue that treating any single national variety as inherently superior reflects outdated 2 _____ rather than genuine linguistic evidence, since all sufficiently codified varieties function as equally valid, rule-governed systems. Many 3 _____ initially relied on an 4 _____ inherited from colonial administration, before gradually developing their own 5 _____ reflecting local usage and priorities. This shift often involves substantial 6 _____, as the transplanted language absorbs vocabulary, syntax and pronunciation patterns from local languages, producing genuine 7 _____ rather than a simple, unmodified transplant of the colonial variety. Some critics maintain that celebrating this diversity risks obscuring the historical 8 _____ through which English initially spread, cautioning against treating the language's current global reach as a politically neutral outcome. Meanwhile, the rise of 9 _____, communication between non-native speakers who share no other common language, raises separate questions about whether any single national standard should serve as the primary reference point at all, or whether ongoing global 10 _____ around shared international norms deserves greater attention instead.

5 Read the text and answer the questions briefly.

Whose English is correct English?

The World Englishes paradigm fundamentally challenges older models that treated British or American English as inherently correct benchmarks against which all other varieties should be measured and judged deficient. Proponents argue that postcolonial varieties, having developed through legitimate processes of nativisation over generations, deserve recognition as fully valid linguistic systems in their own right rather than being dismissed as imperfect or corrupted deviations from an external norm. This reframing carries significant pedagogical implications, since English language teaching has historically privileged native-speaker models from a narrow set of countries, a practice increasingly criticised as failing to reflect the reality that most communication in English worldwide now occurs between speakers of other, non-native varieties, for whom a distant British or American standard may be less immediately relevant than mutual intelligibility within their own regional or professional context.

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1 What does the World Englishes paradigm fundamentally challenge? _____

2 What have older models treated British or American English as? _____

3 What do proponents argue postcolonial varieties deserve? _____

4 What significant implications does this reframing carry? _____

5 What has English language teaching historically privileged? _____

6 What reality does most communication in English worldwide now reflect, according to the text? ___

6 Replace the words in bold with a precise term or collocation.

1 The transplanted language absorbed vocabulary and pronunciation from local languages. _____

2 The variety developed its own locally rooted standard rather than an imported one. _____

3 Speakers without a shared first language communicated using English as a shared medium. _____

4 The belief that one uniform standard is the only correct form shaped the debate. _____

OVER TO YOU

Write a 160-190 word critical commentary on whether a single 'correct' variety of English still makes sense given global linguistic diversity, distinguishing observation from theoretical argument.

[ ] Use at least twelve target expressions. [ ] Include four academic collocations. [ ] Maintain a precise, balanced register.

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ANSWER KEY

1 Advanced terms

1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 e 6 f 7 g 8 h 9 i 10 j

2 Precise terms

1 World Englishes 2 linguistic imperialism 3 nativisation 4 an exonormative standard 5 an endonormative standard 6 a postcolonial variety 7 linguistic hybridity 8 English as a lingua franca

3 Academic collocations

1 a codify an endonormative standard 2 h challenge a monolithic norm 3 c legitimise a postcolonial variety 4 d resist linguistic imperialism
5 e adopt an exonormative model 6 f negotiate hybrid identity through language 7 g institutionalise a nativised feature 8 b destabilise standard language ideology

4 Analysis

1 World Englishes 2 standard language ideology 3 postcolonial varieties 4 exonormative standard 5 endonormative standard 6 nativisation 7 linguistic hybridity 8 linguistic imperialism 9 English as a lingua franca 10 dialect convergence

5 Reading - suggested answers

1 Older models that treated British or American English as inherently correct benchmarks.
2 Benchmarks against which all other varieties should be measured and judged deficient.
3 Recognition as fully valid linguistic systems in their own right.
4 Significant pedagogical implications.
5 Native-speaker models from a narrow set of countries.
6 That it now occurs between speakers of other, non-native varieties.

6 Precise terms and collocations

1 nativisation 2 an endonormative standard 3 English as a lingua franca 4 standard language ideology

Over to you

Answers will vary. Look for conceptual precision, evidence-aware reasoning and balanced evaluation.