**Quiz 1.1**

**I. Answer the following questions**

1) What is language?

“Language as a tool for communication” ([Nunan, 2007](https://www.languageeducatorsassemble.com/get/what-is-this-thing-called-language))

“Language is foremost a means of communication, and communication almost always takes place within some sort of social context”; “language is a rule-based system of signs”

2) What is a dialect?

A dialect is a form of a language that is spoken in a particular area/ by a certain group of people.

**II. Blank-filling**

1. Chinese belongs to \_**Sino-Tibetan language family 汉藏**\_\_ language family while English belongs to \_**Indo-European** **印欧**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language family.

2. The first language acquisition is always natural and there is no need for **\_\_\_instruction**\_\_ in acquiring it. But a second language learning is not natural and it needs continuous **\_\_\_\_guidance and instruction**\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The first language is the \_\_\_\_**mother tongue** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a person. The second language learning depends a lot on the \_\_\_**structures**\_\_\_\_\_ of the first language.

**III. True or False**

\_\_F\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Old Chinese refers to the Chinese language used before the Qin Dynasty.

\_\_F\_\_\_\_\_ 2. There was no Romanization system of the Chinese language before the 1950s when it was developed

 by Chinese linguists.

\_\_T\_\_\_\_\_ 3. The conventional classification of the Chinese language is region based

\_\_F\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Old English is similar to Modern English in both spelling and pronunciation.