



Full Name:.....Group/..... Card Number/.....

First Semester Exam in Oral expression

Activity 1: fill in the gaps with the exact words from the audio **0.25 pt for each word**

1. Babies have to **___Tune___** into the languages around them to understand what people say.
2. Bilingual children must focus on one language and **___ignore___** another when speaking.
3. Switching between languages helps boost **___brain___** efficiency.
4. Being a polyglot is described as a **___brain___** workout.
5. Research shows that bilingual adults may show dementia symptoms **___later___** than monolinguals.
6. If you **pick up** a skill, you usually learn it through practice.
7. Victoria learned Norwegian easily because she was living in the **environment**.
8. Victoria's parents found learning Norwegian difficult, but they **soldiered** on.
9. Immersing yourself in a language means listening to people in places like the **market or the street**.
10. Someone who knows multiple languages is called a **polyglot**.

Activity 2: Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F). Justify your answers (both true or false) with information from the audio. **7.5 pts**

1. Neil describes himself as a polyglot. Answer: False **0.5pt**

Justification: **Neil says he speaks a little of a few languages but is not a polyglot. 1pt**

2. Victoria's family moved directly from Rwanda to Norway. Answer: False Justification: **The family moved from Rwanda to Kenya, then to Norway.**
3. The programme discusses the health benefits of knowing more than one language. Answer: True Justification: **Professor Frederique Liegeois explains that people who are bilingual show symptoms of dementia later than monolinguals. She says that "juggling several languages has helped them boost this brain efficiency" and describes this as "a great advantage" and "a brain workout"**
4. Professor Frederique Liegeois is a linguist specialising in grammar. Answer: False Justification: **She is a cognitive neuroscientist, not a linguist.**



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5. Babies can distinguish between languages even before they start speaking. . Answer: True

Justification: t *“Babies even before they speak have to tune into the languages around them to make sense out of what people say to them.”* This shows that babies can distinguish between languages before they start speaking.

Activity 3: Answer the following questions using complete sentences. **7.5 pts**

How does Professor Frederique Liegeois explain the effect of learning multiple languages on the brain

Answer: *“juggling several languages has helped them boost this brain efficiency”* She explains that learning multiple languages improves brain efficiency and can delay dementia symptoms **1.5 pts**

Why did Victoria Uwonkunda need to learn several languages while growing up?

Answer: **Because her family moved between different countries where different languages were spoken**

What difficulties did Victoria’s parents face when learning Norwegian?

Answer: **They found learning Norwegian difficult because they were older and adapting to a new culture.**

What advice does Victoria give for learning a new language effectively?

Answer: **She advises immersing oneself in the language by listening to people using it in everyday situations.**

How does Hannah define the term *polyglot* in the programme?

Answer: **Hannah defines a polyglot as someone who knows multiple languages**