

The Benefits of a Bilingual Brain:

Question 1:

From listening to the talk, what is the overall message about bilingualism?

Bilingualism generally increases happiness and makes people more intelligent.
Being bilingual is a good way to meet people from different cultures and backgrounds.
Bilingualism is good for the health and development of your brain.
Bilingual people suffer more from diseases such as dementia and Alzheimers.

Question 2:

According to the talk, which of the following is NOT true about the left half of the brain?

It is more responsible for social and emotional processes.
It is largely responsible for processing language in adult brains.
It is mostly responsible for analytical and logical processes.
It operates in a different way to the right side of the brain.

Question 3:

Which type of bilingual is Gabriella's brother?

A compound bilingual.
A coordinate bilingual.
A subordinate bilingual.
None of the above.

Question 4:

Which of the following best summarises the 'critical period hypothesis'?

There is a critical period in life where it is best to start learning a language.
Children learn languages easier because they utilise both halves of the brain.
Adults can train themselves to use both halves of the brain for learning languages
Language is lateralized to one half, usually the left.

Questions 5 - 8

Listen to the talk and choose either YES or NO for the following statements

- 5) Adults who learn a second language are often more rational when handling problems in their second language than in their native one. **YES**
- 6) Bilingualism can delay Alzheimers and dementia for up to five months. **NO**
- 7) In the 1950s, people often thought that being bilingual was a disadvantage. **YES**
- 8) To receive the benefits of a bilingual brain, you must learn languages at a young age. **NO**

Dialogue: A Near Death Experience:

Question 1: What was the cause of the near-death experience?
A: a flying accident
B: getting Covid
C: getting a Covid vaccine shot
D: almost having a traffic accident
Question 2: When speaker 1 says "it's a lame version of the story" she means:
A: This version of the story is short.
B: This version of the story is long.
C: This version of the story is interesting.
D: This version of the story is boring.
Question 3: When speaker 1 says "Am I broken? What's wrong with me?" she's implying:
A: She's not a normal person because he didn't feel greatly affected by her near-death experience.
B: She felt that the near-death experience was her fault.
C: She didn't know which part of her body had been injured in the near-death experience.
D: She shouldn't have had her Covid vaccine shot.
Question 4: Is the following statement true or false?: After her near-death experience the speaker decided to live every day as if it's her last.
FALSE
TRUE
Question 5: When did speaker 1 get her Covid vaccine shot? (Two words)
Sunday morning
Question 6: Is the following statement true or false?: It took the speaker just over half an hour to get from her home to the vaccination centre.
TRUE
FALSE
Question 7: What did speaker 1 expect to feel from her near-death experience?
A: Pain.
B: Emotion.
C: An emotional reckoning.
D: A Hollywood moment.
Question 8: What does the protagonist of the film Soul think are more important than achievement? (One word only)
Relationships

Language Analysis: Talk about your driving test.

Statement		ANSWER
1	Who was worried because they had practised driving by the sea	NONE
2	Whose driving instructor was lenient	NONE
3	Who had few problems obtaining their driving licence	A
4	Whose driving test was their final chance to pass	B
5	Who embraced the examiner with tears of joy	B
8	Who passed their theory test with flying colours	C
7	Who does not regret all the hours spent behind the wheel	C
8	Who credits reversing with success	B