You will hear part of an interview with a language expert called Rod Chambers, who is talking about languages which are at risk of disappearing. For questions **24–30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

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24 How did Rod become interested in saving endangered languages?
- **A** He studied endangered languages during his time at university.
- **B** He met a group of people whose language was endangered.
- **C** He saw the effects of the issue on his own family.

25 When talking about why languages become extinct, Rod says that
- **A** parents tend not to consider the language choices they make.
- **B** people recognise the need to be able to communicate widely.
- **C** some schools refuse to continue teaching minority languages.

26 What does Rod say about the ways in which languages can be saved?
- **A** Some of the ideas are less helpful than others.
- **B** Promoting a minority language is easier than people think.
- **C** The methods won't be successful without public support.

27 When talking about the importance of keeping languages alive, Rod says that
- **A** languages can be compared to living creatures.
- **B** there are more important global issues to deal with.
- **C** the matter of culture loss isn't taken seriously enough.

28 What does Rod say about working on his current project?
- **A** He likes listening to people's life stories.
- **B** He prefers to focus on examples of natural speech.
- **C** He doesn't enjoy examining grammatical forms.

29 Rod says that data collected as part of language-saving projects can
- **A** inform youngsters about their own family history.
- **B** be used in teacher training courses.
- **C** help a language come back into use.

30 What does Rod say listeners can do to help save languages?
- **A** Encourage native speakers to use their language more.
- **B** Attend foreign language classes in their local area.
- **C** Approach experts for help on recording languages.

LIVEWORKSHEETS