

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).

- 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.