

## 8B Reading Exercise

### A. True/False/Not Given

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Fewer than one-fifth of the world's population can speak more than one language fluently.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The text claims that learning a new language changes the brain's structure.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ According to the text, multilingual people are usually better at sports than monolinguals.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Research mentioned in the text suggests that bilinguals have denser grey matter than monolinguals.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The article states that white matter becomes weaker when someone learns more than one language.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The writer argues that multilingualism improves both problem-solving and multitasking abilities.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Most multilingual individuals learn their additional languages only through formal education.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The text indicates that learning languages helps people connect with different cultures.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The writer encourages students to value multilingualism for both academic and personal reasons.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The blog post claims that multilingualism eliminates all learning challenges for students.

### B. Complete the sentences below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

1. Fewer than 20% of the world's population can speak more than one language, placing multilinguals in a/an \_\_\_\_\_ group.
2. Learning a new language fundamentally \_\_\_\_\_ the brain's structure.
3. Bilingual individuals have denser \_\_\_\_\_ than monolingual people.
4. Multilingualism allows people to connect with different \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The writer compares learning new languages to strengthening \_\_\_\_\_.