## Part 3: Listening comprehension

## "BUTTER, BREAD AND GREEN CHEESE..."

In the following conversation you are going to hear some new words. Read and listen to them. Make sure you know what they mean.

grant: atorgar / otorgar threat: amenaça / amenaza huge: enorme overwhelming: aclaparador / apabullante detrimental: perjudicial

Ready?

Now read the questions on the next page. Read them carefully before listening to the interview.

"Butter, bread and green cheese... is good English and good Friese." This saying refers to the similarities between English and Frisian, a language spoken on the Northern coast of Holland which is closer to English than any other language, including German and Dutch. In the following conversation, Tracy Gallagher interviews Matthias Paulsen, a professor of Frisian language and literature at the University of Nijmegen in Holland who has just written a book about Frisian.

[Now listen to the interview.]

## **QUESTIONS**

Choose the best answer according to the recording. Only ONE answer is correct.

[0.25 points each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.08 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions.]

Loo	ook at number 0 as an example.		Espai per al corrector/a		
0.	The Frisian language  ☐ is closest to German and Dutch  ☑ is the closest language to English ☐ is spoken on the northern coast of England ☐ is a minture of Common and Dutch		Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
1.	<ul> <li>□ is a mixture of German and Dutch</li> <li>How many Frisian speakers are there?</li> <li>□ There are just over 400.000 monolingual speak</li> <li>□ There are 400.000 in Denmark.</li> <li>□ Just over 400.000.</li> <li>□ Less than 400.000.</li> </ul>	ters of Frisian.			
2.	In 1956  ☐ Frisian was given official status in Holland.  ☐ Frisian was officially recognized as a 'country' I  ☐ the name of the language was changed to 'Frys'  ☐ Frisian was declared an official language in Gen	lân'.			
3.	What is the situation of Frisian in schools?  ☐ Children can attend Frisian schools only on th ☐ It is taught in schools. ☐ It is only taught at university. ☐ It can only be taught in schools in remote rura				
4.	<ul> <li>In their relationship with the administration</li> <li>□ people use Frisian when they are accompanied</li> <li>□ people hardly ever use Frisian.</li> <li>□ Frisian is never used.</li> <li>□ Frisian speakers use Frisian exclusively.</li> </ul>	by their family.			
5.	What is the presence of Frisian in the media?  ☐ There are no media in Frisian.  ☐ There are some newspapers that publish exclus  ☐ There is no Frisian TV, but there is Frisian radi  ☐ There is no Frisian TV or radio, but there are so	io.			
6.	According to Professor Paulsen, one of the threats of Frisian is the fact that  speaking Frisian distracts them from learning most Frisian speakers watch TV and use the Inmost Frisian speakers are bilingual.  it has more speakers than Icelandic.	Dutch.			
7.	What is the most important thing that needs to be done to ensure the survival of Frisian?  ☐ The language must be taught to the new generations.  ☐ Frisian speakers need to lose the language and then bring it back.  ☐ The language needs to be taught by children.  ☐ Frisian speakers must use their language in serious situations.				
8.	Green cheese is  □ loved more than blue cheese in Fryslân.  □ only eaten in Fryslân but not in England.  □ only part of a saying about the resemblance between Frisian and English.  □ very popular in Fryslân and in England.				
			Correctes !	Incorrectes No	ocontestades
		Recompte de les respostes			
		Nota de comprensió oral			

7