Input:

```
Les options ne sont pas si attrayantes. Based on previous passage, is it true
that Les choix ne sont pas trop attrayants? Yes, No, or Maybe?
```

text-davinci-003 output:

```
yes
```

gpt-3.5-turbo output:

```
maybe
```

Answer:

```
entailment
```

Figure 12: A French example of the **XNLI** benchmark using **basic prompt** and the corresponding outputs under the **zero-shot** setting. We need a verbalizer to map entailment to yes, contradiction to no, and neutral to maybe.

Input:

```
I want you to act as a  natural language inference  expert for  French .
 Premise: Les options ne sont pas si attrayantes.
 Hypothesis: Les choix ne sont pas trop attrayants.
You should retell the  premise and hypothesis  in English.
You should  judge whether the hypothesis is true (entailment), false
 (contradiction), or undetermined (neutral) given the premise. The relationship
 can be chosen from entailment, contradiction, and neutral .
You should step-by-step answer the request.
You should tell me the  relationship  in this format ' Relationship :'.
```

text-davinci-003 output:

```
Premise (in English): The options are not very attractive.
Hypothesis (in English): The choices are not too attractive.
Relationship:  Contradiction
```

gpt-3.5-turbo output:

```
Premise: The options are not so attractive.
Hypothesis: The choices are not too attractive.
Relationship:  Entailment . The hypothesis is true given the premise as the concepts of options and
choices are interchangeable and both refer to the same thing. The degree of attractiveness is also
conveyed in a similar manner in both statements.
```

Answer:

```
entailment
```

Figure 13: A French example of the **XNLI** benchmark using **XLT** and the corresponding outputs under the **zero-shot** setting.

Input:

```
I want you to act as a  natural language inference  expert for  French .
 Premise: savons-nous ce que nous allons dire ?
 Hypothesis: Je sais que nous n'avons aucune idée de ce que nous allons dire.
You should retell the  premise and hypothesis  in English.
You should  judge whether the hypothesis is true (entailment), false
 (contradiction), or undetermined (neutral) given the premise. The relationship
 can be chosen from entailment, contradiction, and neutral .
You should step-by-step answer the request.
You should tell me the  relationship  in this format ' Relationship :'.


 Retelled premise: do we know what we're going to say.
 Retelled hypothesis: I know we don't have a clue what we'll say.
 Relationship: contradiction


... (the remaining 4 examples)


I want you to act as a  natural language inference  expert for  French .
 Premise: Les options ne sont pas si attrayantes.
 Hypothesis: Les choix ne sont pas trop attrayants.
You should retell the  premise and hypothesis  in English.
You should  judge whether the hypothesis is true (entailment), false
 (contradiction), or undetermined (neutral) given the premise. The relationship
 can be chosen from entailment, contradiction, and neutral .
You should step-by-step answer the request.
You should tell me the  relationship  in this format ' Relationship :'.
```

text-davinci-003 output:

```
retelled premise: the options are not so attractive.
retelled hypothesis: the choices are not too attractive.
relationship:  entailment
```

gpt-3.5-turbo output:

```
retelled premise: the options are not very attractive.
retelled hypothesis: the choices are not too attractive.
relationship:  entailment
```

Answer:

```
entailment
```

Figure 14: A French example of the **XNLI** benchmark using **XLT** and the corresponding outputs under the **few-shot** setting.

Basic prompt input:

```
Sentence 1: Lito spielte für den Zingone Club Football. Sentence 2: Zingone spielte für den
Club Lito Fußball. Does Sentence 1 paraphrase Sentence 2? Yes or No?
```

text-davinci-003 output:

```
No
```

gpt-3.5-turbo output:

```
Yes
```

Answer:

```
No
```

Figure 15: A Germany example of the **PAWS-X** benchmark using **basic prompt** and the corresponding outputs under the **zero-shot** setting.

Input:

```
I want you to act as a paraphrase identification expert for Germany .
Sentence 1: Lito spielte für den Zingone Club Football
Sentence 2: Zingone spielte für den Club
Question: Does Sentence 1 paraphrase Sentence 2? Yes or No?
You should retell the sentence 1 and sentence 2 in English.
You should provide a yes or no answer to the question: Does Sentence 1 paraphrase Sentence 2?
You should step-by-step answer the request.
You should tell me the answer choosing either yes or no in this format ' Answer :'.
```

text-davinci-003 output:

```
Sentence 1: Lito played football for the Zingone Club.
Sentence 2: Zingone played football for the Lito Club.
Answer: Yes
```

gpt-3.5-turbo output:

```
Sentence 1: Lito played football for the Zingone Club.
Sentence 2: Zingone played football for the Club Lito.
Answer: No , Sentence 1 does not paraphrase Sentence 2.
Step-by-step answer:
1. Retold Sentence 1 and Sentence 2 in English.
2. Provided a yes or no answer to the question: Does Sentence 1 paraphrase Sentence 2?
3. Answered the request in the required format.
```

Answer:

```
No
```

Figure 16: A Germany example of the **PAWS-X** benchmark using **XLT** and the corresponding outputs under the **zero-shot** setting.