

2 You are going to hear an extract from a lecture about social change and what causes it. The lecture is in two parts.

Questions 1–5

According to the lecturer, what impact on society (A–G) did each event (1–5) have?

Choose your answers from the box.

- A** Agricultural production improved.
- B** Newcomers were absorbed into the receiving community.
- C** People gained a better understanding of the cultures of other countries.
- D** Tensions arose between communities.
- E** The receiving community adopted some aspects of the newcomers' culture.
- F** There was a lack of development in the local community.
- G** There was an increase in social equality.

- 1 the Irish potato famine
- 2 immigration to the UK by French Protestants
- 3 immigration to the UK from Asia
- 4 the increase in air travel
- 5 the First World War

Questions 6–10

Choose the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 6 What is the speaker's opinion of political factors in social change in Britain?
 - A** They have tended to have little impact.
 - B** They are more significant than economic factors.
 - C** Their significance is less than is usually claimed.
- 7 Many people moved to towns in the 19th century because of
 - A** a decline in agricultural production.
 - B** the availability of a wider choice of housing.
 - C** changes in how goods were made.
- 8 One result of education becoming compulsory was that
 - A** more women went out to work.
 - B** people had a greater choice of jobs.
 - C** changes took place in family structure.
- 9 What has been an effect of people moving into the countryside recently?
 - A** More and more facilities are provided in rural areas.
 - B** Rural life is far more oriented towards towns than in the past.
 - C** There are tensions between traditional village dwellers and new residents.
- 10 What does the lecturer regard as the main characteristic of an 'urban village'?
 - A** The area has a clear boundary.
 - B** People know each other.
 - C** The housing is of a low standard.