LISTENING

The Listening part consists of three tasks. Task 1 assesses your ability to follow a conversation between two speakers, understand detailed information and the speakers' point of view in a social setting. Task 2 focuses on understanding and inferring the speakers' attitudes and opinions, while Task 3 assesses your ability to follow a lecture, understand opinions, listen for and transform specific information. You will hear each recording twice.

Task 1 *(8 points)*

You are planning to go on an exchange programme to another country and you want to find out about people's experiences in different countries. Listen to the interview in which David is speaking about his experience in Finland and read the questions. For questions 1-8 choose which option (A, B or C) is correct, according to the interview. You will hear the interview twice.

A FRENCHMAN IN FINLAND

Audio file: https://bit.ly/ANGII_Task1

1. The purpose of the interview is to talk about
   A the role of English as a native language.
   B the difficulties of French natives learning English.
   C the use of English as a shared language.

2. Which statement is true about David upon his arrival to Finland?
   A David could communicate in Finnish in a simple manner.
   B David was not able to communicate in Finnish.
   C David had quite a good command of Finnish.

3. What did the interviewer consider to be strange?
   A David studied in a language different from his mother tongue.
   B David could use only English as his main language in Finland.
   C David is a Frenchman who speaks English while living in Finland.

4. If David had decided to learn Swedish,
   A he would have needed to relocate to Sweden.
   B he would have been limited in his location choices.
   C he would not have been able to work in Finland.

5. Which statement is true, according to the interview?
   A David could live in Finland and only use English.
   B David needed to learn Swedish to keep living there.
   C David had to learn Finnish to get a promotion.

6. Why did David continue to use English at work?
   A He felt he could express himself in a better manner.
   B His co-workers found his Finnish too simple.
   C He thought English sounded more convincing.

7. If you used English in a German university,
   A German students would consider it to be the norm.
   B German students would only respond in German.
   C German students would consider it to be unusual.

8. David thinks learning Finnish is difficult because
   A Finns expect foreigners to speak Finnish well.
   B Finns would usually switch to English.
   C Finns think that foreigners sound childish.

(Based on: Saarland University, 2017. *A Frenchman in Finland (RoPeCast #109)*. [podcast] RoPeCast. Available at: https://youtu.be/tH91MulRjOA [Accessed 8 December 2021])

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2 *(8 points)*

Listen to a discussion about the author J.R.R. Tolkien and his works. The two speakers, Philip and Johanna, discuss two questions. Listen and decide which two aspects each speaker mentions in their answers. Choose and circle two answers in each section. An example has been given. You will hear the discussion twice.

J.R.R. TOLKIEN

Audio file: https://bit.ly/ANGII_Task2

Example:

Which is true about question 1? (choose 2 answers)
- (A) *Johanna mentions one of Tolkien's works.*
- ***B*** *Johanna inquiries about Tolkien's taste.*
- (C) *Johanna inquires about the reasons for the popularity of a certain work.*
- ***D*** *Johanna mentions a claim that is assumed to be false.*
- ***E*** *Johanna is asking a rhetorical question.*

Which is true about the answers to question 1? (choose 2 answers for each speaker)

1.1. Philip	**A** implies that reading fantasy makes people more broad-minded. **B** expresses his attitude towards the Harry Potter series. **C** mentions Tolkien's outlook on life. **D** suggests that Tolkien's works remind us about our roots. **E** does not give a definite answer to the question.
1.2. Johanna	**A** mentions her personal preferences. **B** believes fantasy has a soothing effect on people. **C** supports Philip's opinion. **D** opposes Philip's opinion. **E** suggests there are stereotypes regarding the fantasy genre.

Which is true about the answers to question 2? (choose 2 answers for each speaker)

2.1. Philip	**A** criticizes another famous author. **B** implies Tolkien was unfairly criticized when the book (The Lord of the Rings) was published. **C** mentions damaging stereotypical thinking. **D** suggests that engaging in fantasy can be a distraction from everyday problems. **E** suggests that critically appraised works are usually appealing to readers.
2.2. Johanna	**A** believes people should be more educated about music. **B** implies that she is trying to avoid bias. **C** is open to various genres in literature. **D** expresses her fear of people being narrow-minded. **E** mentions having been criticised for her opinions.

(Based on: Johanna (2021, August 3). *Discussing The Lord of the Rings and J.R.R. Tolkien with Philip Chase* [Video]. YouTube. URL https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J5qa9L9VQGI&ab_channel=Johanna)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 3 *(9 points)*

You will hear Liz Corbin, an editor of the BBC Reality Check programme, giving a talk on fake news. For questions 1-9, complete the notes on the talk with a word or short phrase (no more than 4 words) from the talk. The task starts with an example (0). You will hear the talk twice.

FAKE NEWS

Audio file: https://bit.ly/ANGII_Task3

Example: The speaker describes the problem she is going to discuss as (0) knotty.

One of the reasons for people to dislike the term 'fake news' could be its (1)_____.

The speaker decides to be less (2) _____ while trying to define fake news.

The speaker assumes it is important to consider how the (3) _____ defines fake news.

The first two types of fake news the speaker discusses are:

- information fabricated for (4)_____.
- (5) _____.

The speaker refers to the news found online as (6) _____ .

The speaker provides an illustration of how people believe a piece of news even though it is labelled as (7) _____.

Mistakes in reporting are not considered fake news provided they are (8) _____.

If some people choose not to (9) _____ with the news, they might wrongly treat it as fake.

(Based on: Corbin, L., 2018. *Is it true? Why questions about the news are changing*. [podcast] University of Oxford Podcasts. Available at: https://podcasts.ox.ac.uk/it-true-why-questions-about-news-are-changing [Accessed 6 December 2021], used under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0 UK)

LIVEWORKSHEETS