

Task 1 (12 points)

Listen to the interview with Matt talking about his experience in learning Japanese. Complete the gaps with the missing information (words or numbers). An example (0) has been given.

LEARNING JAPANESE

Example:

The interviewer has been following Matt on his (0) YouTube channel.

It took Matt (1) _____ years to excel in Japanese.

The interviewer says that he could personally use Matt's videos to learn the (2) _____ language.

The interviewer would like to find out Matt's (3) _____ to learn Japanese.

Japanese first caught Matt's attention when he was (4) _____ years old.

Matt hoped that learning Japanese could help him become more (5) _____.

Matt started learning Japanese while living in (6) _____.

Matt was inspired by a person who took only (7) _____ months to become fluent in Japanese.

Matt then asked his (8) _____ whether this person spoke good Japanese.

Matt had a chance to go to Japan while in (9) _____.

Matt thinks that having no (10) _____ helped him invest more time into learning Japanese.

Matt compares his stay in Japan to a long (11) _____.

Matt suggests that people should be (12) _____ about how much time they can devote to learning a language.

Task 2 (10 points)

Listen to the interview with Professor Laurie Santos talking about the course she created. Read the statements and decide whether each statement is true (T) or false (F), according to the interview. Tick (✓) the appropriate box. An example (0) has been given.

HAPPINESS

Statements		T	F
0.	The course on happiness does not have a title yet.		✓
1.	Laurie designed the course with a large number of students in mind.		
2.	The premises for the course had to be changed.		
3.	The host gives a reason for the existence of self-help materials.		
4.	Laurie wishes our minds were more capable of understanding happiness.		
5.	According to Laurie, we should follow our intuition to be happy.		
6.	Laurie noticed a positive tendency in the students' behaviour at Yale.		
7.	Laurie's course can be purchased online.		
8.	Laurie's course is based on scientific data.		
9.	Laurie is sceptical of the effect happiness can have on a person's future financial situation.		
10.	Laurie sums up happiness as something that cannot be defined.		

Task 3 (8 points)

Listen to the interview with Linda Kaye, a cyberpsychologist, talking about the use of emojis. Read the questions and statements and circle the correct option (A, B or C), according to the interview. An example (0) has been given.

EMOJIS

0. According to Linda, what do people like about emojis?
A They are easy to use on Facebook.
B They are suitable for every life situation.
C They make writing more expressive.
1. Linda states that the use of emojis
A helps the addressee interpret the message.
B can unintentionally offend the recipient.
C sometimes leads to confusion.
2. The interviewer would like to find out whether
A emojis correspond to certain sounds.
B emojis can be separated from language.
C emojis affect the meaning of a text.
3. What point does Linda make about emojis?
A Emojis would not make much sense on their own.
B People can create their own emojis.
C Emojis have an important verbal element.
4. Which is true about the experiment Linda describes?
A It focused on both emoticons and emojis.
B The participants wrote sentences with emoticons.
C It focused on a specific brain response.
5. What are the main findings of the research?
A Emoticons were necessary to process the text better.
B Emoticons changed the way the brain processed the text.
C Emoticons were processed as non-verbal elements.
6. By his question the interviewer implies that
A we tend to judge people by their use of emojis.
B emojis help us establish social contacts.
C people use emojis to make a good first impression.
7. Linda says that in their research they focus on
A the importance of first impressions on Facebook.
B the link between emojis and first impressions.
C the speed at which first impressions are made.
8. What can be concluded from Linda's final comment about the use of emojis?
A People should use a different set of emojis in e-mails.
B People create their own rules for the use of emojis in e-mails.
C People should consider when the use of emojis is appropriate.