

## GOING FOR FINALS B1 FÜR BHS, TRANSCRIPTS

### 1. The American Dream

*You are going to listen to a woman speaking about an American value.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1–7.*
- *Write the correct letter in the grid underneath.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

When most people think of the American Dream the first thing that comes into their minds is big cars and houses and getting rich quickly. And while of course money and material possessions are a part of the American dream that's missing the larger point. The American dream is so much more about being able to achieve what you want in life – if that is material things or a better job or better education and a life for your family.

The American dream, this phrase was developed by the historian James Truslow Adams in the 1930s. It means equality not just between races or between genders, but equality of background whether you come from a rich family or a poor family doesn't matter. Only you matter, only your ability and how hard you're willing to work that's the only thing that determines whether you will fall or rise on the social ladder.

And I think that the perfect example of a famous American who has achieved this is Benjamin Franklin in the eighteen ... ah, in the seventeen hundreds, the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Benjamin Franklin was of course one of our most well-known founding fathers. He's found on our \$100 bill, he was an inventor and a statesman and a writer. And he was ... he came from a very, very low background, the son of a candle maker, all immigrants in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He taught himself how to read at a very young age and worked very, very hard for what he achieved in his life and he rose to become an absolute rock star in his time, famous around the world and throughout Europe. He always stressed the importance of education and hard work in the achieving of an American dream. This is about realizing your full potential; becoming the best human being that you can possibly be. And it's that dream that has lured so many immigrants to our shores throughout our short history – this opportunity to achieve what you ... all that you can possibly be and have the freedom to do that.

I think that a few books and media sources that you could find that deal with the American dream are of course more recently the film "The Pursuit of Happyness" which is a classic rags to riches story. Classic literature often deals with the American dream. Two prime examples actually deal with the impossibility of the American dream being "Of Mice and Men" by John Steinbeck and "The Great Gatsby" by F. Scott Fitzgerald, both of which deal with this illusion of achieving all that you can only to have it taken away from you – which a lot of people feel is what's happened in today's society with the American Dream.

## 2. Running a Pub

You are going to listen to a man speaking about owning a business.

- First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.
- While listening, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1–8.
- Write the correct letter in the grid underneath.
- The first one (0) has been done for you.

After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.

Hi, my name is Graham Dednum and I am the landlord and owner of *The Ferryboat* in Whitchurch-on-Thames, based in England, in a lovely country village just west of the River Thames. Before coming to the pub, I was the UK Operations Director for an electronic document management company, where I was responsible for five production centres, which stretch from Aberdeen in the very north of the UK right down to Bristol in the Southwest. And following a short period of illness, having taken redundancy, I then decided to do something completely different and I fell in love with what you might describe as my 'local' and I liked the place so much I decided to buy it.

So, in the life of a landlord, it doesn't start as soon as the doors open as some people might think. It starts a long time before that. So our typical day we'll start round about 10 o'clock in the morning when we would all meet together – that's the key staff – the chefs, the bar manager and over a nice cup of coffee we would discuss the events of the previous day, any issues that arose and how we can best avoid them occurring in future because we're human beings and human beings make mistakes and we need to make sure that what we do here in our pub is the best service, best quality of food and best quality of beer and drinks and that, of course, includes the occasional glass of wine.

So having had that meeting we will then go about our different tasks and these will include looking at our cellar to start with to make sure that that is in order in terms of its temperature 'cause we wanna make sure that we serve our beer at the right temperature. And we will make sure then the bar is fully stocked for service. Similarly we will restock anything in the cellar from our storeroom. That needs to be done.

Having done that we will then make sure that the public areas are all cleaned and tidy that includes, of course, the toilets which are very important and the general service areas. We'll check the restaurant to make sure that all the tables are nice and clean.

My responsibility will also be to talk with the chef to make sure we have all the stock we require for the day and if not where we need to go and get that from and we will also check to make sure that the special's board, in addition to the à la carte menus that we do here are updated because obviously specials do change on a daily basis because obviously we only would serve so many of the special dish because that's really what they're there for.

Leading on from that, of course, there's various administrative tasks that you have to do here. We have to check the temperature of the meats that are delivered to us on a daily basis because that's a requirement in law for us to document and keep accurate records of all of these things. So, that all happens before we open the doors and when we open the doors, of course, we have to make sure that we have got the right number of staff in place ...

### 3. Working to Protect the Environment

*You are going to listen to Neil talking about testing for pollution.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1–6.*
- *Write the correct letter in the grid underneath.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

My name is Neil Tewly. I was born in Leeds, Yorkshire in the United Kingdom. My first job was with the Ministry of Defence. I was a radiochemist attached to the Naval Radiological Protection Service. This basic function was to look after the health of the local population and the workforce involved within the UK nuclear submarine programme. I was a chemist by training and specialised in radiochemistry and my job was to analyse a wide range of samples from sort of biological samples from the submariners right round to environmental samples.

We used to go out to the submarine bases all around Britain particularly up in Scotland and in the southwest of England. And we used to take samples of seaweed and mud and suchlike and bring them back to the laboratory, where I would dissolve them in acid or depending on what type of measurement was required. We used to do gamma spectroscopy or alpha spectroscopy depending on what sort of material we were looking for.

But basically the function was to make sure that the submarines did not pollute the environment, which I can honestly say they did not. It was very difficult to find actually any trace of presence. We're talking about very, very, very small amounts, much less than the natural background of radiation.

#### 4. Keeping Students Safe

*You are going to listen to a woman who works at an American High School.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1–8.*
- *Write the correct letter in the grid underneath.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

– I'm Jeannie Townsend and I'm one of the campus supervisors here at Carlsbad High School in Carlsbad, California, and they have added about six more security this year and have a fully enclosed campus for the safety of all of the students. And there's about 3,000+ students on this campus so they have found that they've had to add more because there was so many kids coming on and off as well as outside people being able to come on and off the campus. So, for the safety of all the students and teachers they have enforced that. So we ask that all the students when they do come out of a class they should be holding a pass – they should have a pass from their teacher.

They get a warning bell when the time when their break is up. Warning will give them three minutes and then they have to be heading to class. If not, the doors will be locked and they get a slip which is now showing a tardy. After five tardies they have a consequence. Their consequence would be Saturday school or a call home to their parents. They found that – this is new this year – the students aren't as happy about it 'cause they've had a lot of freedom but they found that it's working well. The teachers and staff really like it, they know that it's the safety of the students. The students are asking why but we want to know who's coming on and off the campus, so therefore we have one exit gate, outer main gate, so that we can see who's coming on and who's coming off during our open campus time which is at lunch. Only juniors and seniors can leave, and that's a privilege for them, all others need to be on the campus.

We found that they just, they do things in the neighbourhoods and find trouble and we want to alleviate all that and keep the campus and the students as safe as possible during school hours. Some of the other new things that they've added for us is just kind of checking more the perimeter and making sure the gates are locked, making sure the gates are shut, making sure that even parents aren't stopping and having their students come out and meet with them. They need to go through the office and go through the procedures just so that they too are enforcing their children to follow the same rules.

– Your daily routine?

– Daily routine is: I kind of I come in at 8 o'clock and the kids are already in class and I just kind of walk a perimeter. I do the whole campus, I go through everything. It's a quite large campus so I just make sure all the gates are shut. Sometimes the students will put a wedge in so that their friend can get in or out to their car. So we just check the gates. We kind of make sure that any paperwork that we needed to do ... If we might've had an encounter with a student and we want to write a little documentation to make sure that we keep an eye on 'em. We do anything that we need to and then at break time they have 15 minutes for a snack and we just stand. I stand at my gates to make sure that they don't come in or out again and then after that they'll do lunch and in between that we are getting students if they're needed in the office, pull them out of class. We're the go-to person so they'll call us and let us know and we'll go get them. Other than that I'm basically just making sure that the kids are in class, they aren't roaming the halls. If they are roaming the halls that they've got a pass and a purpose.

## 5. Behind the Scenes of a Golf Tournament

*You are going to listen to a man who works for the European Golf Tour.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1–6.*
- *Write the correct letter in the grid underneath.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

– Good afternoon, my name is Paul White and I work for the European Golf Tour. My job is to run the scoring system for the tour events all over Europe and that also includes Asia which is very enjoyable.

That job that I have is to control everything you see on the webpage with regards to scores for each player. I have to deal with the referees at the course, if there's any issues for the players. There is also the on-course information which is also controlled from the area in which I work, so that players are able to see who is leading, who is second and so on and that is also then passed through to the press centre where all of the media will write their stories on sometimes the good scores and sometimes the bad scores but mainly about the leaders, who they will then bring into the interview room ... which ... hopefully I have then got the correct scores on the boards. So that is also the main part of it.

The volunteers that I have to ... we have to use are very vital to our job and without the volunteers who are helping us out in each country then there would really be no scoring that we could provide to the players, the press and the World Wide Web.

– Can you tell us, don't you have any language problems with the volunteers?

– Sometimes, yes, there are language issues but we have certain members of our teams who speak certain languages, which is an advantage; however, that is not always the case – such as Italy tends to be our trickiest country but, apart from that, we seem to muddle through quite well and the volunteers are very willing to speak English to us, which is good.

– Any funny incidents or language incidents?

– There are always some incidents that go on. At the top of my head I cannot think of anything straight away but I'm sure there are somewhere down the line. There's always incidents that go on.

## 6. Peace Corps

*You are going to listen to Andy and James talk about volunteer work for the US in Senegal.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1–6.*
- *Write the correct letter in the grid underneath.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

– My name is Andy. I am a returned Peace Corps volunteer. A Peace Corps volunteer is a citizen of the United States of America and we work in developing areas as volunteers to try ... I guess we have three goals as Peace Corps volunteers: the first goal is to help the people of the country we're in with technical skills and teaching. The second goal is to share with them our American culture and our third goal is to take the things that we learned in that culture and bring them back to America.

– Hi, my name is James, I was also a Peace Corps volunteer in Senegal in West Africa.

The service for a Peace Corps volunteer lasts for two years and we served in multiple sectors. I worked under the agricultural sector in the area of urban agriculture and what I mean by urban agriculture is I lived in a large city of approximately 110 to 120,000 people. Quite large by Senegalese standards but still it had a very large village feel to it.

Now the main things that I did there were ... was food security issues. I worked with local farmers but also generally inhabitants of the city to increase their food security and what I mean by that is make sure they have enough food on their tables to eat, or in their bowls I suppose you could say, and what that entailed was that I would help introduce new techniques and new technologies to increase crop yields, reduce pest issues by instructing farmers in new techniques on how to manage infestations of insects or bugs and then also general sort of fertility management.

Most of my work was generally small-scale gardening work, so working with people who grew vegetables on a small scale and to do this I had a demonstration garden in Tambacounda, which is the name of my town that I worked in. In that garden we took all of the new techniques and new ideas and technologies that we had learned throughout our service of training and sought to demonstrate them, sought to apply them in a small area so that people who came by to visit the garden could come and they could see – because seeing is believing.

## 7. Lucky Business Trip

*You are going to listen to a woman speaking about her brother's luck.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, complete the sentences (1–10) using a maximum of 4 words.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

Some people seem to have a lot of luck, much more than others. I've never really been very lucky. I haven't, I haven't ever won anything, nothing interesting anyway. I've won soft toys at the Maturaball and things like that, I once won a set of scales; but nothing really valuable or nothing that I really wanted to have.

But my brother: he was very lucky once. He was on business in America. And he was attending a conference in Texas and it was a huge event – there were hundreds of people there. And one evening they were told that there was going to be a raffle and that they could win ... they had the chance to win a car, an expensive car, a very upmarket kind of car.

And as they went into the event they were all asked to put their business cards in a box. So later in the evening 10 cards were drawn from this box and my brother's card was one of them. And he still didn't really think that he had a chance of winning this car because there were so many people at the event and also because, as it turned out, the way they were going to do the raffle was that they brought in a big bag of car keys. He said there must've been hundreds of car keys in this bag and the 10 people whose business cards had been drawn got the chance to dip their hand into this bag and take out a car key. And if they picked out the key that started the engine of this wonderful car, then the car was theirs.

So three or four in front of my brother dipped their hands into the bag to get a key and of course the car didn't start. My brother dipped in his hand, took out a key, got into the car, turned the key in the ignition and, lo and behold, the car started. He had won this wonderful car. The odds, the likelihood of him winning this car was so small that everybody was absolutely amazed. And in fact the people who were organising this event had actually insured against the car being won because they couldn't really afford to give away a car like that.

So anyway what do you do? You've come from Scotland (my brother lives in Scotland), you're in America, you've got this wonderful car, you're at a three day conference ... what do you do with this car? You can't take it back to Scotland with you – it would cost far too much. However, the problem was quickly solved because several people stepped forward and offered to buy the car from my brother and that's what he did. He took the best offer and he used the money to build an extension on his house back in Scotland when he got home and now he's got a very nice conservatory where he can sit in the Scottish sunshine.

## 8. I am a Law Student

*You are going to listen to Alex talking about her studies.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, answer the questions (1–7) using a maximum of 4 words.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

– Hi, my name is Alex and I'm a law student. I studied French, German and History at A-Level when I was eighteen. Then I moved on to study French and German at university where I spent a year living in Berlin and Paris. After my degree I converted to law because one day I'd like to work for the EU Commission. The best thing about studying law is that it's really interesting to see the legal framework of the UK and the EU. The worst thing about studying law is definitely the constant, heavy workload. It's a lot of work and it's quite challenging and the most difficult thing about studying law is definitely the exams at the end of the year.

But it's a really good course and I've made lots of really good friends and I'm looking forward to starting my career as a solicitor soon.

– Which areas are your favorite areas of law?

– Definitely EU law. My favourite area of EU law is competition law, which is just regulating how companies act in the market, that's both in the UK and in the entire EU. Basically, so for example a company might fix all their prices so that consumers can only get something that's at a high price because the company doesn't want to sell at a discount and the EU Commission can regulate that and can punish companies when they do that.

– What's your least favorite area of law?

– Definitely criminal law. It's really difficult and it's not as much fun as they make it look like on TV!



## 9. NHL – The National Hockey League

*You are going to listen to an expert in North American Ice Hockey.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, answer the questions (1–8) using a maximum of 4 words.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

Hi, thank you, yeah no, I don't know if expert is the right word to call me but no, I have been studying the National Hockey League for several years now. I'm so glad to be here to talk to you at the Joe Louis Arena during the half-time of the Redwings game.

Yeah let me just give you, for our viewers out there, let me just give you a little background about the National Hockey League. You might not know but this is actually the second hockey league to be founded in North America. The first was disbanded in 1909 and you know the National Hockey League only had eight members in it to begin with. The first eight teams were the Montreal Canadians, New York Rangers, Boston Bruins, the Detroit Cougars (later, of course, the Detroit Red Wings), the Chicago Black Hawks, Calgary Tigers, Vancouver Millionaires, and the Toronto St. Patricks (now of course we know them as the Toronto Maple Leafs).

Then of course now we have over thirty teams in the NHL; huge franchise – six of which are located in Canada and twenty-four in the United States. The NHL just kept doubling in size, it doubled once and then doubled again after World War II and throughout the sixties. The league as we know it now was founded in 1917 in Montreal, Canada. Right exactly so the Stanley Cup, the oldest professional sports trophy in North America as it so happens, is awarded annually to the league playoff champion at the end of each season. So that's the top prize for our hockey players. And the Detroit Red Wings, who we're seeing play here tonight at the Joe Louis are the most successful American team with 11 Stanley Cup championships, it's quite impressive.

Now of course the most famous player in the history of the NHL is indisputably Wayne Gretsky, nicknamed "The Great One". Now who doesn't know Wayne Gretsky, right? He played for the Edmonton Oilers, the Los Angeles Kings, the St. Louis Blues, but of course he is most famous for his time spent with the New York Rangers. Now upon his retirement on April 18, 1999, he held forty regular-season records, fifteen playoff records and six All-Star records. He is the only National Hockey League member to total over 200 points in one season – a feat he accomplished a whopping four times.

Now NHL games begin in September and the playoffs of course begin in the spring so you've still got plenty of time to catch up on the regular season leading up to the Stanley Cup Playoffs in May. So yeah, great, well it looks like the game is starting up and we'll see you after the second half.

## 10. Charles Darwin Banned from Schools

*You are going to listen to an expert talking about how Americans reacted to Darwin's Theory of Evolution, which claims that humans originate from monkeys.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, complete the sentences (1–6) using a maximum of 4 words.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

One of the most famous legal cases in American history is the Scopes Monkey Trial. In the 1920s most urban people did believe in Charles Darwin's Theory of Evolution but in many rural parts of America people still believed very literally in the teachings of the Bible. These groups of people were called fundamentalists and they were very particularly found in the Bible Belt states such as Tennessee.

During this time a law was actually passed in our school system that banned the teaching of evolution in American public schools. A biology teacher in 1925, called John Scopes, deliberately broke the law in order to put this law to trial and bring his case against the fundamentalists into the court.

So this trial took place in July of 1925. It absolutely captured public imagination and even though John Scopes was convicted for breaking the law, he wasn't really the point of the trial. It was really American fundamentalism – this religious radicalism – that was standing on trial.

And after this trial, which showed the fundamentalists to be quite ignorant and confused, their arguments were publicly ridiculed. And the anti-evolution lobby never recovered after this.

## 11. Face to Face with a Shark

*You are going to listen to a sponge diver talking about a close escape.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, complete the sentences (1–7) using a maximum of 4 words.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

My name is Bill Gresco and I am a sponge diver. One of the things with sponge divers – we see every fish in the Gulf of Mexico and that includes sharks and I've seen hundreds of 'em. I get a little paranoid almost every time I see one but what I found out over the years is that if you're aggressive with them and you make a loud grunting noise in the water, it scares them too.

But, before I knew all this, when I first started 27 years ago now, I was ... diving and at that time we were diving double – so I had a partner with me. Every dive we were seeing sharks. And they were getting ... every day, we were getting three, four every dive and they seemed like they were getting bigger every day. After about two weeks me and my partner were down there and we were in about 50 foot of water and picking sponges and then all of a sudden way off in the distance – the water was real clear that day, exceptionally clear – way off in the distance we saw a big bullshark. To this day it is the biggest shark I've seen in the water and I've seen hammerheads at 12–13 feet but I swear this thing was bigger. And they say they don't get over 12–13 feet but this one looked bigger and yes I know everything is amplified in the water, I've already seen ... I've spent enough time in the water I know how big this thing was.

So anyways, we didn't think a whole bunch about it because we'd already seen a whole bunch of sharks. So we were still working and picking our sponges and it started getting closer. And so now we're looking up and picking, looking up and picking and we're looking at each other, my partner and I, and then it starts circling us and it was getting closer and closer so my partner and I went back-to-back. And he was looking up current and I was looking down current and, of course, from us shuffling our feet I get all the nasty stuff being that I'm looking down current. And it's getting a little cloudy and so I would see a shadow go by and then I would see a shadow go by and then I didn't see the shadow go by and I thought well maybe this guy's gone, you know? So I turned around to see where partner's looking, right, and there he is coming straight at us. Okay, and at that time we were using hooks that went down to a sharp point so both of us hit this big old bullshark right in the nose at the same time and – boom! – he took off.

Anyways, we figured, okay, we're tough guys, we're both macho dudes, you know, and so we thought we'd keep on working, we left that reef though where we saw him and we went out into the sand and found another reef ...

## 12. Surf's Up!

*You are going to listen to Tom Hall whose favourite sport is surfing.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, answer the questions (1–8) using a maximum of 4 words.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

Okay, my name is Tom Hall and I live in Carlsbad, California, and I am 63 years old and I've been surfing for over 45 years and I am an avid surfer. I surf probably four or five times a week. And I surf, of course, our winters get pretty cold here: the water gets down to about 55° and in the summer we have warmer water about 70°.

And I have four different types of wetsuits – thicker rubber in the winter and sometimes no rubber at all in the summertime. And our waves generally average in Southern California here anywhere from generally, they're usually from 2 to 4 feet high, but on occasion with winter storms they make it up to 10 feet, summer storms they could also get up to 8 to 10 feet.

And we have different beaches here in Southern California. We have what we call point breaks where the waves line up and break on rocks all in one direction that looks like curls coming towards you. And we have beach breaks, which is sandy. And we have reef breaks – the waves break on the reefs.

And we have a lot of different surfing areas in California all the way up from the border from Mexico all the way to Northern California. And in Northern California the breaks are different because it has a lot of kelp and the water's colder. And of course they have more sharks up there.

But surfing for me has been more of a lifestyle than anything else – everything kind of rotates around what the waves are doing and then I figure out what I'm going to do the rest of the day. And I'm very fortunate because I have ... I am employed where I choose my own hours and a lot of us surfers do that because a lot of people say that this is not a sport, it's an addiction. And so it ... it kind of grows on you. But it's very social now and I have a group of friends that are my age, some are older, some are younger.

But we've travelled all over the world. We've gone to Fiji and Nicaragua to surf and Hawaii and we just enjoy each other's company and we do make it a social event. The wives get together, we have multiple parties a year. And it's just a great lifestyle. Some people golf, I surf, and it keeps you active and healthy I believe ...

### 13. Believe It or Not

*You are going to listen to Helen speaking about British superstitions.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, match the sentence beginnings (1–7) with the sentence endings (A–J).*
- *There are two sentence endings that you should not use.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

Hi, my name is Helen and I'm from the UK. I'm going to talk about some superstitions in my country.

Most people know about things like being afraid of Friday the 13<sup>th</sup> so I am going to mention some of the more unusual superstitions that some people in the UK believe in.

One superstition that I learned about from my grandmother is that things happen in threes. This usually refers to bad things. So, if something bad happens to you, you can expect two more bad things to happen. In order to prevent two more things going badly, you are supposed to break two matchsticks. I thought she was making a joke when she first told me but then a while later something went wrong, I can't remember what it was, and she immediately said "well, I'd better break two matchsticks" ... and she did!

My mother also told me about a strange superstition which I would probably never have learned about otherwise. I had come home from shopping with my friends at the weekend and had bought myself a new pair of shoes. I was about to put my bag of shopping on the kitchen table when my mother shouted out "Wait! Don't do that. It's bad luck!" I had no idea what she was talking about. According to her, it is bad luck to put new shoes on a table. She couldn't tell me why it was supposedly bad luck, but she is sure that it is!

A superstition that is very well-known in the UK – probably because we get so much rain! – is that it is bad luck to open an umbrella indoors. If you come inside from the rain, you are allowed to keep the umbrella slightly open and then stand it in a corner somewhere to dry out, but you are not allowed to open a completely closed umbrella indoors. If you are inside and going out into the rain, you should wait until you are in the doorway with the door open before you open your umbrella. I'm not sure how this superstition started but it is certainly one of the most famous ones in Britain.

A much less well-known tradition is putting one hand above your head when passing a graveyard when you are in the car or on a bus or train. I personally don't follow this superstition but when I was a child I had some friends who did. I think I only learned about this superstition from those friends because I don't remember ever discussing this superstition with anyone else.

Some superstitions make no sense. For example you aren't supposed to step on the cracks in the pavement otherwise you will break a bone or someone close to you will break a bone. To me, this seems quite silly. How could a pavement know to break your sister's arm because you stepped on it the wrong way?!

However, other superstitions are far more practical. For instance, you are not supposed to walk under a ladder because it is bad luck. This makes sense because if you walk under a ladder it could fall on you. Or, if someone is on the ladder and you accidentally move it while walking under it, then the person could fall and hurt themselves, which would be very bad luck indeed!

#### 14. What It's Really Like to Be a Fashion Model

*You are going to listen to Emily Payne who works in the fashion industry.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the sentence endings (A–I).*
- *There are two sentence endings that you should not use.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

Hi, my name is Emily Payne and I'm going to talk about my experiences as a fashion model. I have worked in the industry for almost ten years now and I must admit that this job is not quite as glamorous as many people believe it to be.

One bad side of modelling is no secret and that is what I like to call "sizeism". And it's as bad as, or worse, than the magazines say it is. Unless you are considered to be medically underweight, you can pretty much forget about being a runway model. This causes all kinds of problems with body image, and not just for the models starving themselves to ensure they get lots of job offers. No, it's also the women who see these stick thin models in magazines and think that they have to be that thin too in order to be beautiful. This is particularly dangerous to girls who feel pressured by school friends to look as thin as these unhealthy models. With all the news about being too fat causing health problems, a lot of people think that it isn't harmful to expose teenagers to pictures of starving models because at least then they won't be fat or unhealthy, right? Wrong. Being underweight can be even worse for your health than being overweight.

And that's not all. As if showing starving women in photos wasn't enough, ALL of the photos on photoshoots are photoshopped – sometimes to make the woman look even thinner! It doesn't stop there. The hair, skin, eyes, neck, shoulders, lips, nose and even ears of a fashion model are often photoshopped to look more "beautiful" according to what people think beautiful is. So not only are magazine readers wanting to become impossibly thin, they also want to change their looks, in their journey to become more beautiful.

This explains why more and more people are having plastic surgery every year. This I really just don't understand. Any surgery at all is dangerous, so why would you voluntarily choose to have it?!

There are positive sides to my job though: I love getting to travel all over the world for fashion events and I do get a lot of free clothes and shoes. Besides, I don't know if I would be able to do a normal job and sit at a desk all day. I like to be able to move about and have a bit more freedom. I'm lucky that I am naturally thin and don't have to worry if there are calories in water or things like that. All in all, I can say that I personally really enjoy my job and isn't the main point of your job to enjoy it?

## 15. What's Your Favourite Piece of Technology?

You are going to listen to 6 people speaking about electronic devices.

- First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.
- While listening, match the speakers (1–6) with their statements (A–I).
- Each letter can be used more than once.
- There are two extra statements that you should not use.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- The first one (0) has been done for you.

After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.

### Speaker 1

You know I would say the espresso machine because you can finally, you know, you buy your own good coffee beans if you're a coffee lover. You can grind them there and you can make an espresso like you would get it in a café, save tons of money, instead of making like a mediocre long coffee at home with a coffee machine and filters. The espresso machine's incredible to have in your kitchen.

### Speaker 2

Not much of a gadget person. I actually don't even own a computer; however, I use computers. So if I could say email, if this counts, is actually the most important modern communication tool for me because I am separated from family and this is how I keep in touch with the family and also with the rest of the world and for my art purposes as well.

### Speaker 3

You know my iPods are my friends. I have a couple. It's very helpful in the classroom. They can be ... I started using it; I was teaching at university in the United States and the professors were putting their presentations on their iPods and being able to walk from classroom to classroom and be able to use it that way.

### Speaker 4

I would say I'm not a very technological person. I'm probably about 10 years behind the times in my technological skills or expertise. I use a laptop but basically just for word processing and basic emailing and surfing the web. That's about it.

### Speaker 5

I would have to say my laptop. I can bring it with me on trips because I travel quite a lot. I can communicate with my parents in England using Skype which is a free service; it's amazing that I don't have to pay for it. And of course Facebook and I use it a lot because I have a lot of friends in different countries because I organise cricket matches. But in general I don't actually communicate using Facebook; I just find out what everybody's doing. And I put cricket news on there, I put videos, I put my favourite songs on there sometimes. It's nice to get an opinion from other people.

**Speaker 6**

I'm not a big fan of technology because it always makes me think that I am working too much. I have two little boys and I like to play board games and play cards and play chess and play outside and when I am on my cell phone or my computer then it makes me think that I am too technologically dependent.



## 16. Why Charlie likes Cricket

*You are going to listen to a young boy speaking about cricket.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, match the sentence beginnings (1–7) with the sentence endings (A–J).*
- *There are two sentence endings that you should not use.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

– Hi I'm Charlie and I'm 12 years old and I'm going to talk about cricket because I do it for my main use of exercise. I don't play cricket as a hobby or anything but if I just feel like having some exercise it's quite fun to play. After school, I think it's on Thursdays, it really depends, it really varies, me and Oren, my friend, we play cricket together and we have lots of fun.

My dog Joey likes it when I play cricket in the garden or on the fields because he races after the tennis balls that I hit for him and he has lots of fun as well, so.

– So you play cricket with tennis balls, rather than cricket balls?

– Only when I'm playing with my dog. But usually if I was at the after-school club thing, I would ... we would use like soft balls and then in a real game situation we would use like the proper, hard ones which would hurt if you got hit in the face.

– How long have you been playing cricket?

– I got into it when I first played it at my older school called Brockhurst. I didn't think I would like it but it turned out I was very good at it, so I really enjoyed playing it. I suppose it's just the satisfaction of when you bowl the ball and then you hit it with the bat and it just goes flying off into the horizon and then no-one can ever get it and you're running to and from, just scoring runs one hundred percent of the time.

– What's your favourite part of cricket?

– Probably, mainly the bowling because it's, it's really nice when you're going into a game and then there's someone that is just not failing, he's just hitting the balls and he's just gonna win the team ... they gonna win the game for the other team and you just pitch that perfect bowl and just strike him out and like everyone just goes like "yeah!" and then for like six minutes my team will just go "losers!" to the other person and then we completely thrash them.

– What's the worst part about playing cricket?

– When you're fielding and you catch a ball and instead of catching it, it kind of breaks your fingers for you. When you catch it and it just goes "krrkkk" onto your fingers and it really is painful sometimes. Or, when you're not concentrating or you're concentrating on something else like maybe how far they're going from running and the ball comes straight at your face and gives you a bleeding nose.

## 17. Aspiring Actress

*You are going to listen to Jo Burt/Asha Lane speaking about her career.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, match the questions (1–7) with the answers (A–J).*
- *There are two answers that you should not use.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

My name is Jo and I am an actress and a singer. I go by the stage name Asha Lane. I've been acting full-time for the last four or five months, after finishing working as a photographer. And acting is just amazing and makes me feel free and it makes me feel like my true self. Quite a lot of my job is actually looking for work because it's a very, very competitive industry and it's not like in most other industries that if you find a job then you have a job for a long time, which is a bit of a pain but kind of necessary. But you get to find out about lots of different kinds of projects and try and work out how you want the trajectory of your career to go, what kind of roles you wanna play – if you want to be a character actor and play sort of funnier roles or if you want to be really dramatic.

I really love being on set and working with directors and I really like completely going on instinct because I'm not trained so I have to completely just think about how the characters gonna react to certain things. I have to create a backstory for them because I don't like to ... I don't like to use the technique where you take your own experiences and put them into your performance because then I feel like that is me pretending to be somebody else and the main goal of acting is to not act at all and just to be somebody else completely.

Thankfully I have been getting quite a lot of responses since I started, it's been really good. I manage to keep really, really busy. For the most part it's been unpaid but you have to accept that; especially at the beginning of your career because you don't have any experience. The director's always looking for people with experience. And you can't expect to get paid for your work right away but they usually give you the material for your show reel and so you build up your experience that way and you get a show reel together and then people can see how you work and people aren't just sort of taking a leap of faith that you can do it. Your show reel just shows that you're actually capable of doing what you've been doing and you can actually then get paid work which is good.

## 18. Beard World Championships

*You are going to listen to Nick speaking about an international event.*

- *First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice.*
- *While listening, match the sentence beginnings (1–9) with the sentence endings (A–L).*
- *There are two sentence endings that you should not use.*
- *Write your answers in the spaces provided.*
- *The first one (0) has been done for you.*

*After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.*

– Hi, my name's Nick. I run a LUSH store in the UK in Exeter, on the South coast. I am in Stuttgart this weekend because I am competing in the World Beard and Moustache Championships.

So this has come about after three months of working on ways that we can get men interested in cosmetics and actually having a wash and looking after themselves, as they should be.

So, I will be competing in the "Verdi" category, which is a full bushy beard and a styled moustache. This evening we've had many, many entrants from Germany, from the US and the UK in our LUSH store on Königstraße in Stuttgart and then we'll be having a big party at the hall tonight which will be fantastic, it will be a room full of beards and moustaches. And then tomorrow's the really important day – tomorrow is the contest day.

– Could you tell us about the contest day, you know ... ?

– Oh the categories?

– The categories, yes.

– I can't remember all of them off the top of my head; there's about twenty of them. We start with the moustache category. So we have from "British", which is a smaller, neat moustache. The "Fu Manchu", which is, I guess you'd think of it as like a Chinese moustache, it's very, very long past the chin. We have "Freestyle" which is an amazing category and that is ... there are rules but they're also aren't. That's one where they can make any shapes they want with their moustache – it doesn't matter how long but that you get all kinds of weird and wonderful designs in moustaches on that one, they really go for it. You've also got the "Partial Imperial". I've just been speaking with Carl who is the world champion for that, and that's a rather amazing one – it's a beard where it's shaved underneath the jawline, it's shaved down the chin and then it's curled up to eye level. It is just astounding, it is an amazing beard.

– And who are the judges?

– The judges are people that are members of beard clubs throughout the world. They have been competitors themselves, but they are experts in their fields. Quite a lovely thing at the competition as well is ... it's not just the beards and moustaches. A lot of people, a lot of the competitors that have been there for several years now will wear costumes. So Carl has a signature costume which is a grey suit with a grey top hat. I think the Fu Manchu tends to wear like Chinese robes but it is an amazing thing to see.

– Could you tell us how a man should groom his beard, what should you do?

– Oh, definitely. So with a beard you do not want to shampoo it. So you treat it a bit differently to hair. You treat it almost like very dry, curly Afro-Caribbean hair. So you would use a conditioner wash over the beard every other day or whenever you want to, whenever it's dirty. A conditioner wash that's nice and rich in oils or lanolin – rinse that out – and then I tend to use a leave in conditioner which is full of coconut oil and that's because the hair's quite curly and dry, it will keep

the condition in there. I then, for my moustache, I do a split end hair treatment and then when I want to make a really nice curl to it I'll use a styling product which is quite thick.