

**TEST Listening Comprehension:****Stephen Fry, Deborah Cameron and Sue MacGregor on “language and the gender divide”**

Before listening, read all the questions and try to understand them. You will be able to listen to the programme two times. –Use a pencil but make it clear which options you want to count.

**Match** the following parts of sentences and phrases by numbering the second halves accordingly 1-4. Of course, only four of them can actually be right.

		cadets
1. Change is		gentlemen
2. Ladies and		inevitable
3. Lads and		ladettes
4. Deborah Cameron is interested in		social studies
		sociolinguistics

**Tick the right box or boxes** (☒) because several options can be correct.

Please note that these options give the meaning but not always the complete or original wording.

5. Talking about men and women having different ways of expressing themselves	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	has always been neglected.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	has been around for centuries.
	c	<input type="checkbox"/>	is very widespread culturally.
	d	<input type="checkbox"/>	is widely elected.

**True or false?** – Consider these statements.

	true	false
6. The term gender is biological.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The issue of language and gender was ignored before the 1960s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. The issue of gender has changed English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Feminism in the 1960s challenged gender stereotypes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Tick the right box or boxes** (☒) because several options can be correct.

Please note that these options give the meaning but not always the complete or original wording.

10. In the 1960s people started to discuss the way	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	people dress.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	people fell prey to fatalism.
	c	<input type="checkbox"/>	society treated the different genders.
	d	<input type="checkbox"/>	the different genders speak.

**Match** the following parts of sentences by numbering the second halves accordingly 11-14

Of course, only four of them can actually be right.

		is a ripe one for comedy.
11. The main area of change		is stand-up comedy.
12. Certain professions		was a more serious matter for others.
13. Any area that so clearly gives rise to anxieties		was an indigenous matter for others.
14. What was probably good comedy more than 20 years ago		will be in the language.

		will have their names changed.
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**Tick the right box or boxes** (☒) because *several options can be correct*.

Please note that these options give the meaning but not always the complete or original wording.

15. Sue MacGregor, a BBC presenter in the 1970s and 80s, remembers	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	controversies about how to address people.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	letters from listeners about using 'Ms' or 'Miss'.
	c	<input type="checkbox"/>	wanting 'Mrs' on her passport.
16. Sue MacGregor says that	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	she was addressed as 'my dear' on the radio.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	men can be gossipy.
	c	<input type="checkbox"/>	women can be factual.
	d	<input type="checkbox"/>	women enjoy talking about people.

**Match** the following parts of sentences by numbering the second halves accordingly 17-22  
Of course, only six of them can actually be right.

		'You'll order the burger and chips and I'll have half.'
		'Why can't we have sex?'
17. He says, 'It would take too long to explain', but he really means		she needs to complain.
18. He says, 'I miss you', but he really means		she knows how it works.
19. He says, 'What's wrong?,' and he really means		she knows he looks plain.
20. She says, 'I am not upset', and she actually means		'Of course, I am upset, you moron.'
21. She says, 'We need to talk', but she really means		he has no idea how it works.
22. She says, 'I'll just have the salad' but she really means		'Does this mean no sex today?'
		'Can we have sex?'

<b>Self-evaluation</b>		
What's your score out of 33?		
File this sheet in your portfolio.	Enter your score here: ⇨	<b>your score</b>

**Debate** this motion: **This house believes that language should promote equal opportunity.**

- Consider the pros and cons of this motion.
- Working on your own, prepare by listing three arguments and three examples. – No talking at this stage, please.
- When you have written down your three arguments and examples, join your group, i.e. the 'government' or the 'opposition'. In this group compare the arguments and examples you have compiled and identify the best ones. – Keep your voices down.
- Prepare cue-cards.
- Rehearse your speech and use rhetorical devices to make listening to it good fun. – Keep to your speaking time.
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