

- Answer according to what you hear.
- Note that these options may give the meaning not necessarily the original wording.

Tick the two right boxes (☒). **(2 points)**

1. Mr Giddens’ friend saw a film that	<input type="checkbox"/>	her hosts had seen in New York.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Londoners had not seen.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	she had seen in London.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	showed the reach of media.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	was in black and white only.

Tick the one right box (☒). **(1 point)**

2. Globalisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	affects people anywhere.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	is a great name for a great thing.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	is a thing of the past.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	is universally ignored.

Tick the two right boxes (☒). **(2 points)**

3. The ‘sceptics’ claim that	<input type="checkbox"/>	big companies become powerful.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	globalisation is developing fast.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	globalisation is nothing new.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	globalisation threatens the welfare state.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	the nation state has lost much of its sovereignty.

Tick the two right boxes (☒). **(2 points)**

4. The ‘radicals’ believe that	<input type="checkbox"/>	globalisation ignores national borders.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	globalisation is limited to regions in the world.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	globalisation robs politicians of power.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	nations have gained power.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	the Chinese empire is rising again.

True or false? – Consider these statements.

(1 point each)

	true	false
5. The volume of world trade is higher than ever before.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Globalisation has widened the range of things to buy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. About a billion \$ is traded on the global currency market every day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Tick the two right boxes (☒). **(2 points)**

8. According to Giddens, globalisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	has changed communication.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	is a mistake.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	is the result of crime.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	is revolutionary.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	will pass.

Tick the two right boxes (☒).

(2 points)

9. The Morse code	<input type="checkbox"/>	replaced written messages.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	started a new phase in world history.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	stopped people from carrying messages.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	was introduced for ships in 1991.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	was stopped in 1998 for security reasons.

True or false? – Consider these statements.

(1 point each)

	true	false
10. Instantaneous communication changes only news broadcasting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. New communications technology has produced celebrities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. After 40 years, radio had an American audience of 50 million users.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Globalisation only affects politics, not private lives.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Match these parts of sentences by numbering the second halves accordingly.
Of course, only four of them can actually be right.

(4points)

		avoided by singles.
14. The debate about family values is		undermined by couples.
15. Traditional family systems are		changing profoundly.
16. Never before have women been		held in many places.
17. Globalisation is not a process but		insulated from globalisation.
		more or less equal.

Tick the two right boxes (☒).

(2 points)

18. Globalisation means that	<input type="checkbox"/>	cultural zones are defined by national borders.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	economic developments are human-made.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	local culture is destroyed.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	power is decentralised.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	states are too small to solve small problems.

Tick the two right boxes (☒).

(2 points)

19. The collapse of the Soviet Union was a result of	<input type="checkbox"/>	a cyber attack.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	a loss of state control.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	a news blackout.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	media coverage.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	western states boycotting Russia.

Tick the two right boxes (☒).

(2 points)

20. According to statistics, inequality has made the	<input type="checkbox"/>	poor countries poorer.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	rich leave poor countries.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	rich richer.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	world more American.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	world population poorer.

Tick the one right box (☒).

(1 point)

21. These days, change is controlled by	<input type="checkbox"/>	authoritarian regimes.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	computer nerds.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	large corporations.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	several forces.

True or false? – Consider these statements.

(1 point each)

	true	false
22. Globalisation is good for all.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. Economies depending on few products need stable prices.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. Fighting globalisation helps poor countries.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. National economic politics is becoming more significant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26. The nature of the nation state has changed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Tick the two right boxes (☒).

(2 points)

27. According to Anthony Giddens, globalisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	has started another depression.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	is a planned process.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	is the result of a coordinated effort.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	is the work of uncontrollable forces.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	shows that institutions are overwhelmed.

True or false? – Consider these statements.

(1 point each)

	true	false
28. Globalisation disrupts the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29. Institutions need to adjust.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30. Strong leaders can resist globalisation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Self-evaluation What is your score out of 36 points?	your score
---	-------------------

Debate this motion: Globalisation is good for you.

- Consider the pros and cons of this case.
- 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 good fun. – Keep to your speaking time.
- Write an essay, comparing the pros and cons of the matter and coming to a well-balanced conclusion.



Globalisation Listening Comprehension Exercise

EXAMPLES: These are the types of tasks you are to deal with.

True or false? – Consider this statement.

(1 point)

	true	false
a. Globalisation is bad for you.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Tick the one right box (☒).

(1 point)

b. Mr Giddens ² delivered a lecture in 1999 with	<input type="checkbox"/>	CNN.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NPR.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	the BBC.

Match these parts of sentences by numbering the second halves accordingly.
Of course, only three of them can actually be right.

(3 points)

	c	a global success.
c. In a global world, I can be	e	a new phenomenon. [-'---]
d. The nuclear family is		free from globalisation.
e. Globalisation is		frightening.
	d	going nuclear.

**Before listening, read all the questions and make sure you understand them.
You will listen to this programme twice. – Use a pencil first and then use ink.**

Resources

⇒ www.englisch-bw.de
⇒ Hörverstehen

⇒ Kompetenzorientierter Unterricht
⇒ [globalisation](#)