## **KEY** Listening Comprehension (~27 minutes)

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The Reith lecturer 1999, Anthony Giddens, in his first lecture: "Runaway World"

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

Tick the two right boxes (☒). (2 points)							
		her hosts had seen in New York.					
Mr Giddens' friend saw a film that	X	Londoners had not seen.					
		she had seen in London.					
	X	showed the reach of media.					
		was in black and white only.					
Tick the one right box (☒).			(1 pc	oint)			
	X	affects people anywhere.					
2. Globalisation		is a great name for a great thing.					
2. Globalisation		is a thing of the past.					
		is universally ignored.					
Tick the two right boxes (☒). (2 points)							
		big companies become powerful.					
		globalisation is developing fast.					
3. The 'sceptics' claim that	X	globalisation is nothing new.					
	X	globalisation threatens the welfare state.					
		the nation state has lost much of its sovereignty.					
Tick the two right boxes $(\boxtimes)$ . (2 point			ints)				
	X	globalisation ignores national borders.					
		globalisation is limited to regions in the world.					
4. The 'radicals' believe that	X	globalisation robs politicians of power.					
		nations have gained power.					
		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.			X				
6. Globalisation has widened the range of things to buy.			X				
7. About a billion \$ is traded on the global currency market every day.				X			
Tick the two right boxes $(\boxtimes)$ . (2 point			ints)				
. , ,		has changed communication.					
8. According to Giddens, globalisation		is a mistake.					
		is the result of crime.					
	X	is revolutionary.					
		will pass.					

TICK the two right boxes (\(\triangle \alpha\).	1				(2 po	iiitə)
	X					
9. The Morse code		stopped	people	e from carrying messages.		
		□ was introduced for ships in 1991.				
		was stop	ped ir	1998 for security reasons.		
					Γ	
True or false? – Consider these	e state	ements.		(1 point each)	true	false
10. Instantaneous communication changes only news broadcasting.						X
11. New communications technology has produced celebrities.					X	
12. After 40 years, radio had a	n Ame	erican aud	ience	of 50 million users.	X	
13. Globalisation only affects p	olitics	, not priva	te live	S.		X
Match these parts of sentences by numbering the second halves accordingly.  Of course, only four of them can actually be right.					( <b>4</b> pc	oints)
				avoided by singles.		
14. The debate about family values is			17	undermined by couples.		
15. Traditional family systems are			15	changing profoundly.		
16. Never before have women been			14	held in many places.		
17. Globalisation is not a process but				insulated from globalisation.		
16 more or less equal.						
Tick the two right boxes (☒).					(2 po	ints)
	□ cultural zones are defined by national borders.					
	economic developments are human-made.					
18. Globalisation means that	□ local culture is destroyed.					
	□ states are too small to solve small problems.				ns.	
Tick the two right boxes $(\boxtimes)$ . (2 points)					oints)	
19. The collapse of the Soviet Union was a result of		□ a cyber attack.				
	X	☑ a loss of state control.				
		a news blackout.				
	X					
	□ western states boycotting Russia.					
Tick the two right boxes (☒).	T	T			(2 pc	oints)
	X	poor countries poorer.				
20. According to statistics, inequality has made the		□ rich leave poor countries.				
	X					
		world more American.				
		world population poorer.				

		authoritarian regimes.				
21. These days, change is		computer nerds.				
controlled by		large corporations.				
	X	several forces.				
True or false? – Consider these statements. (1 point each)			true	false		
22. Globalisation is good for all.				X		
23. Economies depending on few products, need stable prices.			X			
24. Fighting globalisation helps poor countries.				X		
25. National economic politics is becoming more significant.				X		
26. The nature of the nation state has changed.			X			
Tick the two right boxes (区).			(2 points)			
		has started another depression.				
27 According to Anthony		is a planned process.				
27. According to Anthony Giddens, globalisation		is the result of a coordinated effort.				
	X	is the work of uncontrollable forces.				
	shows that institutions are overwhelmed.					
True or false? – Consider these statements. (1 point each)			true	false		
28. Globalisation disrupts the world.			X			
29. Institutions need to adjust.			X			
30. Strong leaders can resist globalisation.				X		
Self-evaluation What is your score out of 36 po	ints?		your	score		

### Debate this motion: Globalisation is good for you.

Consider the pros and cons of this case.

Tick the one right box  $(\boxtimes)$ .

- Working on your own, prepare by listing <u>three</u> arguments and <u>three</u> examples. – No talking at this stage, please.
- When you <u>have written down</u> 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.

(1 point)

- o Prepare cue-cards.
- Rehearse your speech and use rhetorical devices to make listening good fun. Keep to your speaking time.
- Write an <u>essay</u>, comparing the pros and cons of the matter and coming to a well-balanced conclusion.

#### Professor Anthony Giddens



### Another global phenomenon



# Globalisation **Listening Comprehension KEY**

**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.			X

Tick the one right box  $(\boxtimes)$ . (1 point) CNN. 

b. Mr Giddens' delivered a NPR. lecture in 1999 with X the BBC.

*Match* these parts of sentences by numbering the second halves accordingly. (3 points) Of course, only three of them can actually be right.

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

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.

#### Download this exercise here

*⇒* <u>www.englisch-bw.de</u> *⇒* Kompetenzorientierter Unterricht

⇒ Hörverstehen

*⇒* globalisation