



IDIOMA	Inglés
NIVEL	Intermedio
DESTREZA	Comprensión oral

THE SHACK

Listen to the speaker and choose the best answer for each sentence. Only ONE answer is correct.

Taken from English Listening Lesson Library

1. The speaker thinks the shack is ...
 - A. a horrible place
 - B. not as horrible now as it used to be
 - C. not as horrible as the listeners could think

2. The speaker was brought up until the age of 8 in ...
 - A. Glasgow city centre
 - B. the countryside
 - C. the suburbs of the city

3. When the speaker was 7 or 8 her parents ...
 - A. bought a country house and the shack together
 - B. bought the shack
 - C. moved to the shack just for a time

4. The shack seems to have been a ...
 - A. garden tools hut
 - B. huge barn
 - C. small tinned hut

5. The shack was 45 minutes from her house ...
 - A. by car
 - B. by train
 - C. by bike

6. At first, the shack had ...
 - A. electricity
 - B. running water
 - C. some beds

7. The kids had fun by ...
 - A. looking for frogs
 - B. picking up wood
 - C. playing video games



8. Next to the shack there was a ...

- A. pond
- B. river
- C. well

9. The kids used to argue about ...

- A. choosing TV channels
- B. collecting water
- C. helping to cook

10. They used the car battery in order to ...

- A. connect the stove
- B. cook
- C. watch films

TRANSCRIPCIÓN:

Interviewer: So Shirley, you were talking about the shack. Can you tell me some more about it?

Shirley: OK, well, the shack - not as horrible as it might sound. I was actually born in the city, and yeah, grew up on the edge of the city of Glasgow, and my parents ... maybe I was about seven or eight years old ... my parents decided they would buy this little wooden house in the country side, only about forty-five minutes drive from where we lived, but right in the countryside, and it was really basic. It was huge. It looked like a barn, and my parents wanted to try and make it into something livable like a holiday house that we could go to on the weekends and summer holidays and stuff, so anyway we went there ... for the first time we went there, it still looked like a barn, and had some beds in it and stuff like that, but no running water, no electricity, no toilet, no bath, no shower. It was like a barn in the middle of nowhere, so as you know, me and my brothers, we are kind of raised in the city, and although you know we were kids way before video games and iPods and things like that, there was no TV. That was the biggest tragedy. There was no TV, and we thought what on earth can we do up here? It's like we're in the middle of nowhere, how boring this summer holiday's gonna be, so we just had to, you know, try and figure out how we we're gonna enjoy this holiday and what could we do with no television.

Interviewer: Yes, exactly, what did you do? How did you spend your days?

Shirley: We were out in the country side. I mean, you just need to go out and look, and there's so many possibilities to have fun: making tree houses, making dens out of the woodland ferns and things like that, going on searches for frogs. We seemed to do that a lot. Poor frogs. We made like a tennis court out in the front of the ... we called it the hut. Right, I keep calling it a barn or a shack, but actually what we called it was a hut, although it was a really huge kind of wooden house, and so yeah, we made up a kind of a tennis court and when it wasn't raining we could play tennis.

We had to go collect water from a well near like, I don't know, maybe four hundred meters away, and we'd always have to go in twos because of course there's always an argument with kids. I did it last time. He has to do it this time. So we always had to go in pairs to get the water. For lights we'd just use like gas lamps. For cooking it was a kind of two stove ... two ring stove, connected to a gas bottle. We did have television, which was powered by a car battery, so we would save that until Saturday night, because always on a Saturday night there was a movie, so we would save the car battery power for the Saturday night movie, and it would usually last until the end of the movie.

Interviewer: So it was a bit like camping.

Shirley: Yeah, yeah, I suppose... but like camping, only thankfully we didn't get wet when it rained.



RESPUESTAS: THE SHACK

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|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | A | B | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |
| 2. | A | B | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |
| 3. | A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B | C |
| 4. | A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B | C |
| 5. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | B | C |
| 6. | A | B | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |
| 7. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | B | C |
| 8. | A | B | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |
| 9. | A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B | C |
| 10. | A | B | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |



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THE GREAT ESCAPE

Listen to the following radio programme about the true story behind the film "The Great Escape". For questions 1-10 choose the best answer (A, B or C) or complete the sentence.

Adapted from <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0004tld/episodes/2010>

1. The event described took place in a ... night.
 - A. full moon
 - B. starry
 - C. very dark

2. The captured airmen were...
 - A. lying in a narrow tunnel outside the war camp
 - B. lying under the war camp
 - C. standing in a tunnel

3. In the first two years of the camp's existence Germans discovered... tunnels.
 - A. 90
 - B. more than 90
 - C. no more than 90

4. Tom, Dick and Harry were the names of three...
 - A. diggers
 - B. soldiers
 - C. tunnels

5. Some soldiers...
 - A. decided to be naked
 - B. didn't like wearing dirty uniforms
 - C. gave some diggers away

6. The tunnel...
 - A. didn't have enough light
 - B. reached the forest outside the war camp
 - C. was covered with more than two metres of snow

7. When the German soldier discovered the tunnel, he...
 - A. fired his gun
 - B. shouted
 - C. walked into the tunnel



8. Ken Risk...
- A. decided to wait inside the tunnel not to miss his chance
 - B. knew he would have another chance
 - C. lost his opportunity to escape
9. Where did the Germans start to look for the escapees?
- A. All over the country
 - B. Especially on the roads with border patrols
 - C. In nearby hotels and farm buildings
10. ... soldiers were sent back to the camp.
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TRANSCRIPCIÓN:

Hello, and thank you for downloading witness, from the BBC world service.

And with the holidays old films find their way on TV and the Great Escape is a firm favourite in the UK. It is the story of a mass breakout from a prisoner of war camp during IIWW. Owen Bennet Jones has been talking to the last man left alive who took part in the real escape attempt on which the film is based.

It's Friday, 24th March 1944, a moonless night south of Berlin and ten meters underground some captured airmen prisoners of war are lying on their stomachs, in a narrow sandy tunnel that has taken months to dig; above them, is their prisoner war-camp Stalag Luft III and ahead, freedom.

Flight lieutenant Ken Rees, a Welsh pilot shot down over Norway, is one of the men in the tunnel; he may have been scruffy but the actions of Ken Rees and his fellow prisoners have become celebrated, he was taking part in the great escape.

The 1963 film portraying their efforts has become part of modern British folklore. Many prisoners of war were such inveterate escapers that the Germans designed camps that were ever more secure. Stalag Luft III had prisoners huts raised off the ground and microphones placed in the earth but still, in the first two years of the camp's existence, the Germans discovered over 90 attempted escaped tunnels. And then the prisoners came up with a new plan, dig three more, deeper and longer than anything they had tried before; they were to be called Tom, Dick and Harry. The diggers had a problem though: walking around the camp in dirty uniforms would have given them away, the solution, wear nothing at all.

When the big night came the escapees were dogged by bad luck; they were in the middle of the coldest March for thirty years, there was nearly two meters of snow, and an Allied raid over Berlin meant there was black out and the main shift lights on the tunnel went out causing delays. But most serious of all the tunnel came out a bit short of the forest outside the camp still, 76 men got free but then a German guard came close, he almost walked into the hole before noticing it but then he saw it and fired a warning shot. Beneath him Ken Rees was still in the tunnel waiting his turn to get out and he knew he had missed his chance.

But 76 men were out spreading in all directions. Many of those that spoke German went for the railway station, the others tramped through the snow aiming for Switzerland or Sweden or any other place they thought might lead them back to Britain. But the Germans mounted a massive nationwide manhunt; there were roadblocks, and checks in the hotels, searches of farm buildings and increased border patrols and of the 76, 73 were captured. For the escapees it was a terribly disappointing result but, there was much worse to come.



RESPUESTAS: THE GREAT ESCAPE

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|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | A | B | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |
| 2. | A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B | C |
| 3. | A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B | C |
| 4. | A | B | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |
| 5. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | B | C |
| 6. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | B | C |
| 7. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | B | C |
| 8. | A | B | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |
| 9. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | B | C |
| 10. | 73 | | |