

**TASK 1: VELÁZQUEZ'S LAS MENINAS: A DETAIL THAT DECODES A MASTERPIECE**

<b>GAP</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>PARAGRAPH</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>D</b>

**TASK 2: ELON MUSK, ONCE A WASHINGTON OUTSIDER, COURTS MILITARY BUSINESS**

<b>STATEMENT</b>	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>PERSON</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>

**TASK 3: WOMEN CAMPAIGNED FOR PROHIBITION—THEN MANY CHANGED THEIR MINDS**

<b>SENTENCE</b>	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>LETTER</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>

**TASK 1: AN OPEN CONVERSATION WITH STEPHEN FRY**

<b>EXTRACT</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>LETTER</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>

**TASK 2: INTERVIEW WITH HUGH JACKMAN**

9	<b>PRESUMED</b>
10	<b>COMMERCIAL BREAK</b>
11	<b>SNARKY</b>
12	<b>HIGH ROAD</b>
13	<b>EMBEZZLEMENT</b>
14	<b>DEVOTED HIS LIFE</b>
15	<b>LOUDLY</b>
16	<b>TAXPAYERS</b>
17	<b>NUANCES</b>
18	<b>HUSTLING</b>

*\* No se penalizarán los errores de ortografía que no alteren esencialmente el significado de la palabra, frase o expresión requeridas.*

**TASK 3: HEALTH REPORT**

	[19]	[20]	[21]	[22]	[23]	[24]	[25]
<b>EXTRACT</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>HEADING</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>

## TRANSCRIPT

### TASK 1: AN OPEN CONVERSATION WITH STEPHEN FRY

DAVID RUBIN: Stephen Fry is an actor, author, comedian, activist and former twitterer. Stephen, thanks for joining me.

STEPHEN FRY: It's a pleasure, David. Nice to be here.

DAVID RUBIN: [...] **Everything that, that you're about, that I know about you, are the exact things that I talk about on this show all the time: about atheism, and free thinking...**

STEPHEN FRY: Mmm.

DAVID RUBIN: **...and secular values (SENTENCE 0)**. All of these things. Do you fear for these things right now? Because I think they're in a very precarious position.

STEPHEN FRY: Yes, I do, David actually, and I think, I suppose one would bundle it all up and say **one fears that the, the advances of the Enlightenment are being systematically and deliberately pushed back – um, not deliberately by everybody, because quite a few people who are doing it don't even know what the Enlightenment was (SENTENCE 1)**, or... Err... But... I mean, **America is an example of a country that was founded on principles of the Enlightenment by... uh... by people who had read Kant and, and Payne, and, and, and, and the philosophers Voltaire and others**, who had, who had opened up the idea of free thinking and casting off the shackles of ecclesiasticism, I suppose, of being ruled by the church.

DAVID RUBIN: Mmm-hmm.

STEPHEN FRY: And... um, and, **and America was the great experiment in, in which all this was to be... um... it was to be put into the form of a state, a state that was benevolent and free, and open, and not ruled by religion, and not ruled by... uh... by, by enforced thinking... (SENTENCE 2)** uh... and it all went horribly wrong.

DAVID RUBIN: Yeah.

STEPHEN FRY: I, I'm not saying Americans went horribly wrong, I, I just mean that, you know, I mean, it, **it went horribly wrong, unfortunately, in terms of within a hundred years, sparking off the, the most bloody civil war in human history –** [...] nothing had been bloodier as you well know, so that was a bad thing.

DAVID RUBIN: Yeah.

STEPHEN FRY: **Um, and... [...] crime, gang violence... uh... started in Chicago and New York and of course the West was opened up in the bloodiest way imaginable with genocide and, and, and gunfire. (SENTENCE 3)** And um, and this... the beautiful calm, marble pillars that you think of, the elegant, harmonious sort of architecture – both intellectual architecture and physical architecture that, that America was supposed to represent – became so blood-spattered.

DAVID RUBIN: Yeah, so you're saying we're not a perfect society.

STEPHEN FRY: No! By no means le-, are, are you any less perfect than Britain or any other. Um... [...] **Countries that have kings and queens, which are rationally stupid, weird ideas, are empirically freer and more socially just than countries that don't.** Consider that. Look at the world now. **Look at social justice, happiness, freedom and equality in the world, and you think in Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Benelux countries, uh, uh... and, uh... Britain, which does have very high levels of social justice...**

DAVID RUBIN: Mmm.

STEPHEN FRY: **...and, uh... and Holland. And these countries have kings and queens, and they have constitutional monarchies. (SENTENCE 4)** So, it isn't... that's what I mean by being empirical... I, I'm not saying therefore you must have a king and queen in order to be free, but all I'm saying is you... having one doesn't stop you...

DAVID RUBIN: Mmm-hmm.

STEPHEN FRY: ...from being freer, from being opener... I mean, these are very open societies, Denmark and, and uh, Sweden and, and Norway in particular, incredibly open societies. Um...

DAVID RUBIN: Yeah.

STEPHEN FRY: Um...

DAVID RUBIN: But they're suffering a little bit from their openness, aren't they, right now? With all this immigration stuff? I mean, it sounds like some of the underpinnings of it are, are changing.

STEPHEN FRY: It is, it's, it's becoming, it is becoming problematic, there's no question. But that's... and so similarly, um... I am not necessarily in favour of separation of Church and State, and the reason I'm not is that **I come from a country where the Church and State are absolutely like that.**

DAVID RUBIN: Mm-hmm.

STEPHEN FRY: **And it's the most secular society I have ever experienced; has the highest level of atheism anywhere... (SENTENCE 5)**

DAVID RUBIN: Yeah.

STEPHEN FRY: And America has separation of Church and State, and, not only they all believe in God, they all believe in bloody angels! [...] Don't get me wrong, I, I mean... you know, the... you love... eh... what you, what you mock you love. You, you wouldn't, you know, I wouldn't mock eh, eh, eh, em... some of the sides of America if I didn't value America so much.

DAVID RUBIN: One of the movies that you've been in that I absolutely love, we talked about it a second ago, was *V for Vendetta*.

STEPHEN FRY: Yeah.

DAVID RUBIN: And, **interestingly in *V for Vendetta*, um... the... it was the authoritarian right that was coming out for everyone's rights and everyone's speech, [...] and I find in America right now it's the left, what, what people are referring to as the regressive left, that seems to be coming after language and speech. (SENTENCE 6)** Do you, do you see that? Is that, is that happening across the pond too? I suspect it is.

STEPHEN FRY: We, we fear that it's going to happen more and more because America leads and, and Britain follows in all kinds of ways. And **I think it started to happen in Britain with the removal or the, the attempted removal of statues of people who are considered unlikeable.** [...] It strikes me as being stupid. I mean, the, the, **the way to fight colonialism and the ideas behind it is not to, is not to pull down statues...**

DAVID RUBIN: Yeah.

STEPHEN FRY: **...it is, it is to actually to reveal, to say who he is. This is who this man was! Look at him! Um... You might occasionally throw an egg at it.**

DAVID RUBIN: **Yeah, and this is like when in America we now don't, they won't show repeats of the show *Dukes of Hazard*...**

STEPHEN FRY: Yep.

DAVID RUBINE: **...because they had a confederate flag on it, (SENTENCE 7) or I'll even hear, you know, Thomas Jefferson, people say well, you know it's known that he was sleeping with one of his slaves, and people say well he was a rapist and we should now... but he also, he also helped free the slaves...**

STEPHEN FRY: Yeah.

DAVID RUBIN: ...you know?

STEPHEN FRY: **I know, it's... Because life is complicated and nobody wants to believe that life is complicated.**

DAVID RUBIN: Yeah.

STEPHEN FRY: This is the problem. I suppose you might call it the infantilism of our culture. [...] And, and that extends, uh... you know, you can laugh at it, you know, in terms of what people wear and what films they see, but uh... **in terms of the way they think, they can't bear complexity. The idea that things aren't easy to understand, that**

**there's a UMM, but there's a AAH. You have to think, there are gradations, and there are, you know... That... No-one wants that. They want to be told, or they want to be able to decide and say: this is good, this is bad. I'm saying so. Anything that in anyway conflicts with that is uh... not to be borne. (SENTENCE 8) [...]**

Adapted from the video "On Political Correctness and Clear Thinking" posted on the YouTube channel The Rubin Report on April 4, 2016.

## **TASK 2: INTERVIEW WITH HUGH JACKMAN**

AMY (female host): He is a Golden Globe, Tony and Emmy award-winning actor and now he scored his fifth Emmy nomination for his role in *Bad Education*. Good morning, Hugh Jackman. Thanks for being with us. Congratulations – congratulations on the Emmy nomination. As we mentioned, it's not your first, but, interestingly enough, your -uh- other big Emmy win was back in 2005 for **hosting** the Tony awards and you say that was particularly surprising. Why?

HUGH JACKMAN: I didn't know there was a category for that, so when I – someone rang me and said you've been nominated I was like [I] haven't done any TV. Well, I didn't apply and not in a while they said: "oh, no, it was for hosting the Tonys." I was like: Oh, OK and so I **presumed** I wasn't gonna win, but I went, I was in L.A. and I went and then and then – yeah- lo and behold I won. It was all very very surprising, so I have a little more heads up this time.

MICHAEL (male host): A little more heads up but, but this time the ceremony is remote due to Covid-19, so what are your big plans for the night?

HUGH JACKMAN: Well, I will be dressing up from the waist up, anyway. I can promise you that. And from someone who has hosted a bunch of award shows, the Tonys, the Oscars, I can tell you...- by the way, I can't tell you who. I wish I could. I remember in the first **commercial break** at the Oscars, I looked down and two very big A-list movie stars were pulling hip flasks out of their... jacket bunker... super slim line and I was like that's how you get through these things, so in this case virtually it's just gonna be like an Aussie bar, literally just under the camera, right in front of me, just there.

MICHAEL: Great, great, great way to do it. We know you have this long-running feud with your buddy Ryan Reynolds and uhm he sent you a congratulatory message when he found out you were nominated for the Emmy, but it was a little **snarky**, so have you checked on him since and how's he doing?

HUGH JACKMAN: I check on Blake all the time. I just can't imagine what this whole isolation has been like. I mean really last months in the same house with Ryan. I check on her all the time. She really really appreciates that. I think it's been really difficult for her, uhm, but no, Ryan and I, it's uh, you know, it's sort of like big brother and little brother, and so I just keep trying to take the **high road** all the time. It's very difficult; it's training, but I just you know I'm trying to teach him, but, you know, he won't listen.

AMY: Ha ha ha. Uh, Hugh, this is being called one of your most powerful performances yet. This is the true story of the largest public school **embezzlement** in American history. You play Dr. Frank Tassone, the man who's at the center of it, but you say you don't think of him as a villain. Why not?

HUGH JACKMAN: No, I don't. Actually, that's one of the reasons I wanted to do this. He is human, who erred. He went to jail and he ended up paying all the 2.2 million dollars back and he regrets it completely, so I was more interested in how does that happen, how do good people – he was one of the best, if not the best superintendents in the country, you know, **devoted his life** to being a teacher and then being an administrator in public schools, how do people go that far off, how does it happen, how does a culture somehow make things OK when we know they're not. That's what really interested me. It's sort of a cautionary tale but I don't... [interrupted by his dogs]. The dogs could not be eating more **loudly** in the background. They really have no respect for you guys. I'm so sorry.

MICHAEL: It's called interview, interviews during quarantine. Things like that happen. You're at home. We absolutely understand it. We absolutely get it and uhm, you know, let's take a look. We're gonna take a 30-minute, 30-second look at a clip of *Bad Education*. Here we go. Check it out.

CLIP OF THE FILM

FRANK TASSONE: You stole from the schools, Pam, from the **taxpayers**, from from the kids we're supposed to serve. I think this kind of behaviour goes beyond the bounds of immoral. It's it's cruel. It's heinous. It's it's sociopathic even.

PAM: Sociopathic? What?

FRANK TASSONE: Shameless self-interest; the the the unstable personality; the parade of rotten marriages.

PAM: Frank!

FRANK TASSONE: (Sighs)

AMY: This apparently was your first time working with the wonderful Allison Janney. You two go head to head throughout the movie. What was that like?

HUGH JACKMAN: That was, yeah, I'm so glad you showed that scene because if you imagine when the camera was on her, my face was literally next to the camera for about an hour while she did that scene and I remember thinking: "Wow! I did four years; I've studied drama school and I could have traded all of that in for that hour like she 's....". It was a masterclass. She is so... The ability to still be funny in scenes where there's tears coming down; her face, her... the **nuances**... She's astonishing and you know she ad-lib; she's open; she's-she loves it, you know, it's just for me one of those great examples. She is someone who was a Broadway sort of staple; a legend really on Broadway for years before the West Wing happened and I'm thrilled she's getting all the kudos she deserves. Well, it was a great casting around. I have to say it was amazing.

MICHAEL: It really is and we've seen the movie and you're getting the kudos you deserve as well and another reason to celebrate this morning: Wolverine. It's streaming on Disney + now. It's been 20 years since your first performance as Wolverine. Does it surprise you that 20 years later – two decades later – people are still talking about your character?

HUGH JACKMAN: Man, I remember. So that was my first movie in America. And I had two or three friends in the business say: "Hey, dude before this movie comes out, the word on the street is this is not good. Make sure you booked another film. That way at least you've got another shot." OK, so I remember **hustling** around L.A. doing in -you know -in auditions for...just to get something and I got another film, thank god. I'm gonna think I'd get one more shot, and when it came out, no one knew that was coming; no one knew they would – I would end up playing the role nine more times: It – it still surprisingly thrills me. Uh, I'm so grateful to those fans, really I am.

Adapted from: © Good Morning America on <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=84eeLiuIx-0> 2019

### TASK 3: HEALTH REPORT

#### EXTRACT 0

**Tegan Taylor:** Researchers in Sweden studied 79,000 people over 20 years and looked at basically their BMIs, so their body mass index, and their dietary quality, which they pretty much looked at how closely their diets fit to a Mediterranean style diet. And they basically found that overweight people who follow the Mediterranean diet had the lowest risk of dying from any cause, and obese people who follow the diet did not have a significantly higher risk of dying. But people who fit into the normal weight category but didn't follow the Mediterranean style diet very closely had quite a high risk of death. So it really turned on its head this idea that you can...that being lean offsets perhaps having a poor diet. You can't necessarily look at someone and know what their health is.

#### EXTRACT 1

**Jan Scott:** What we looked at was the classic one which is insomnia. We also looked at two sleep problems that are very common in young people which is hypersomnia, where they oversleep, and also a problem of sleep timing which is what we call delayed sleep phase. So what we found was that first of all is all sleep problems were likely to increase the risk of the three most burdensome mental disorders in young people; depression, hypomania or mania and psychosis.

**Norman Swan:** Hypomania meaning bipolar disorder?

**Jan Scott:** Yes, so looking at people who get what used to be called manic depression is now called bipolar disorders on a severity scale.

#### EXTRACT 2

**Line Rasmussen:** We used this 19 biomarker measure of physiological function where we measured things like cholesterol and blood pressure and a lot of other things. When we compared the slowest walkers and the fastest walkers, there was actually almost five years difference between the slowest and the fastest walkers in the study. Walking is such a simple thing but it's dependent on the underlying function of many different organs at the same time. So you need your brain, your heart, your lungs, your muscles, your bones, nervous system, vision and so on, all working together for just doing the simple task of walking, and that's why we can capture this association between ageing and gait speed.

#### EXTRACT 3

**Tegan Taylor:** The pandemic that people love to compare COVID-19 to is the 1918 flu pandemic which lots of people called the Spanish flu. One of the things that we are hoping for with this pandemic is a vaccine, and it's often talked about that the 1918 pandemic had no vaccine, and it's kind of true but it's also kind of not true. There were attempts to make a vaccine for the 1918 flu, including a couple here in Australia. So basically it was a very high-tech method of getting people to cough up gunk out of their lungs if they had pneumonia, and then taking the bacteria from that and killing it and then injecting that into people in an attempt to vaccinate them against it.

#### EXTRACT 4

**Jasmeer Chhatwal:** We know that in your late 20s and early 30s you start to lose brain tissue volume, the question is how much and where. And one of the neat things with this particular study was that we were able to look at how brain volume has changed on MRI over years. And by doing that we could actually quantify, examine the protective effect of physical activity. And one other neat thing that came out of this was that the protective effects of physical activity were actually greater in people that had preclinical Alzheimer's

disease. So these are people who are most at risk. What do they do? We don't have disease modifying therapies. I think that physical activity is certainly one way.

#### **EXTRACT 5**

**David Hunter:** We recruited about 250 people with osteoarthritis of the hip and we followed them for three months and we assessed them every 10 days during that three-month period, and we compared the time periods when they had a pain episode with time periods when they didn't have pain in their hip, and assessed to see what triggers might have predisposed them to have an exacerbation of their pain. And in this particular study we were assessing heel height and the types of shoes people were wearing, and what we found is that when people were wearing higher heels compared to time periods when they weren't wearing higher heels, so more than 2.5- or five-centimetre heels, their odds of having an exacerbation of pain in their hip was halved...

**Norman Swan:** Halved?

**David Hunter:** when they had high-heeled shoes on.

**Norman Swan:** And it's not a randomised trial, it's observational, but nonetheless that's quite a lot.

#### **EXTRACT 6**

**Eli Puterman:** We investigated 57 different variables, social factors, behavioural factors, economic factors, psychological factors that they reported back to their childhood, all the way to their current living situation. Number one, not surprisingly, was being a smoker at present. So anyone who was a smoker in 2008 had a 91% increase likelihood or odds of dying in the next six years.

**Norman Swan:** So almost double the chances of dying.

**Eli Puterman:** Exactly. And then those who had a history of divorce had a 45% increase, so a 50% increase... Alcohol abuse was our third most risky factor, increasing it by 36% specifically. Other factors were financial difficulties, history of unemployment, even lower life satisfaction.

#### **EXTRACT 7**

**Danielle Mazza:** Well, there's lots of different issues that can arise in the workplace that can influence a person's mental health. We all experience different levels of stress in our workplace, and work pressure, but sometimes that can be very heightened. Or there can be harassment or bullying, sometimes sexual harassment. And for others there is exposure to traumatic events, particularly for people who work in the defence forces or in emergency services. And all of these kinds of issues can bring about a great deal of mental stress and perhaps a work-related mental health condition.

Adapted from <http://www.abc.net.au/>