



Región de Murcia

Consejería de Educación, Juventud y Deportes
Dirección General de Formación Profesional y
Enseñanzas de Régimen Especial

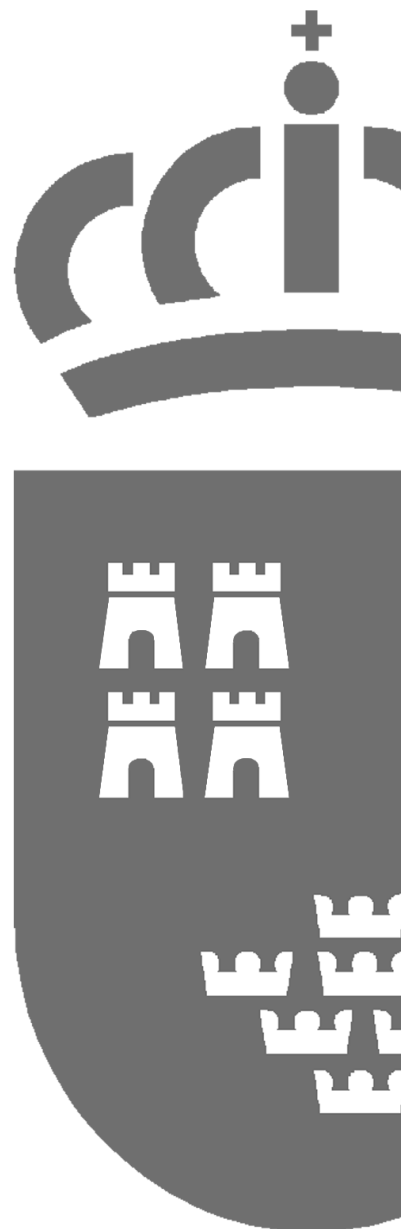
**ESCUELAS OFICIALES
DE IDIOMAS
DE LA REGIÓN DE MURCIA**

**PRUEBAS
ESPECÍFICAS DE
CERTIFICACIÓN**

NIVEL C2

**CONVOCATORIA
JUNIO 2019**

**CUADERNO
DEL CORRECTOR
(CLAVES Y TRANSCRIPCIONES)**



Cuaderno del corrector

C2

INGLÉS

NIVEL C2
COMPRENSION ESCRITA
JUNIO 2019

(CORRECTOR)

TASK A ▶ Read TEXT 1 “*The radical solution to homelessness: no-strings homes*”. Choose the extract from the list below that best completes each gap. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

NOTE: There is ONE extract that does not correspond to the text.

5 points

A. Underneath those graveside photos is another laminate: a letter from Bruce to his partner. It dates from when they were in the same mental health hospital but could barely see each other. In Bruce’s handwriting, neat and round, it reads: “I still love you in my heart, as a friend, partner, I know you feel the same way ... lonely and lost, your [sic] the only person I care for, you deserve a better life ... your [sic] my Bonnie Louise.” Along the bottom runs the acronym SWALK.

B. (EXAMPLE) This time, he’d drunk so much he fell unconscious in a Staffordshire police station and “swallowed my tongue”. He stopped breathing, the vital signs went, and for a while they thought he was dead: “Paramedics brought me round in A&E.” Lazarus showed neither gratitude nor wisdom. “I was violent, so I got rearrested.” Years later, the memory makes him cackle.

C. For decades, this was his life. Authority figures were either useless or positively harmful. His mum walked out when he was four; later, he and his brothers and sisters were sent to an institution in north Wales. “Like a mental asylum. Like One Flew Over the Cuckoo’s Nest. Abuse?” Now he’s shouting. “You wouldn’t know what it was. And you wonder why I cracked.”

D. This spring, researchers in Stoke found that barely one in four local GPs were willing to register homeless patients without restriction. Practices would demand someone of no fixed abode provide a utility bill with an address – or simply refused to treat them. This is despite the Care Quality Commission saying it “expects practices to register people who are homeless” and even advising them to put down the surgery’s address on registration forms.

E. How did this happen? The simple answer is politics. Or, to be more precise, a policy called Housing First. It has been adopted by Finland, Denmark, Spain and France, as well as parts of the US and Canada. In every country, the transformation has been astonishing. In the UK, Labour likes the idea, and the Tories are piloting it. But while Westminster makes warm noises, some councils and local groups are getting on and doing it. In Stoke three years ago, the Voices partnership used National Lottery funding to commission a Housing First programme. Among the first on it was Bruce.

F. Over the following three years, he did none of these things – apart from one spell when he was in and out of A&E a few times. But no serious illness, no law breaking, no prison. Plus: no use of police time, no grief from the council, no damage to property. And he is entirely typical. The support of Ditchfield and his colleagues costs, but a York University study of nine Housing First schemes in 2015 estimated that the policy offered “overall savings in public expenditure that could be in excess of £15,000 per person per annum”.

G. Their stories rarely end happily. Most of the rough sleepers Bruce knew are now dead. On the streets, a man can expect to die at about 47; for a woman sleeping rough, death comes more quickly, at 43, compared with 83 for the average British woman.

0	1	2	3	4	5	SCORE: ____ / 5
B	C	G	E	D	F	
✓						

TASK B ▷ Read TEXT 2 “11 things you didn’t know about Prince Charles”. Choose the heading from the list below that best completes each gap. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in the example.

10 points

HEADINGS:

A. (EXAMPLE) Rejecting consumerism.

- B. Being a dreamer is an exhausting task.
- C. Bordering on recklessness.
- D. Dreadful timing.
- E. Not a hypocrite.
- F. Unexpectedly attracting the spotlight.
- G. Mocking supposed flattery.
- H. The bitter side of accuracy.
- I. It just wasn’t meant to be.
- J. Putting a family tradition into print.
- K. Finding common ground.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SCORE: ____ / 10
G	A	E	B	J	D	I	F	C	K	H	
	✓										

TASK C ▷ Read TEXT 3 “No, caregiving is NOT rewarding. It simply sucks”. For items 1-10, choose the best option (A, B, C or D). Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

10 points

EXAMPLE:

0.	A. in	B. among	C. from	D. between
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1.	A. guffawed	B. gawked	C. sniggered	D. smirked
2.	A. rubbed out	B. scraped up	C. scratched off	D. scrubbed
3.	A. track	B. abreast	C. mind	D. profile
4.	A. slithering	B. quivering	C. under threat	D. lurking
5.	A. nonchalantly	B. unequivocally	C. matter-of-factly	D. dutifully
6.	A. rustles	B. blares	C. hums	D. drones
7.	A. the least	B. since	C. unless	D. as much as
8.	A. overzealous	B. ravenous	C. unappreciative	D. hard-core
9.	A. get paid	B. get round to pay	C. actually pay	D. refrain from paying
10.	A. no other	B. every single	C. this	D. many a

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SCORE: ____ / 10
B	A	C	A	D	B	B	D	D	C	A	
✓											

Text 1: The radical solution to homelessness: no-strings homes

THE RADICAL SOLUTION TO HOMELESSNESS: NO-STRINGS HOMES

Aditya Chakraborty

Bruce spits out his stories in fragments, not sentences. Dates are missing, details go AWOL. But you listen anyway because he's got some tales, and he knows it. Like the one about the time he died. Steaming drunk, he'd been arrested. Back then, Bruce would drink or take anything he could get his hands on. Methylated spirit and aftershave. Tranquillisers and magic mushrooms. He'd sniff petrol and glue, which made him feel "like a rubber band".

- 0B -

After being slung out of the family home as a teenager, Bruce spent nearly 30 years homeless and saw a lot of police stations and hospitals. He stayed in so many prisons he can rattle off an itinerary: the juvenile lock-up at Werrington, near Stoke, when he was growing up. Strangeways, Lincoln, Stoke Heath, Dovegate, Risley, Walton ... When an older sister died of breast cancer, he attended her funeral in handcuffs.

Most nights, he slept rough: up on roofs in freezing winds, down by the River Trent under damp railway arches, in the giant abandoned kilns that still dot the Potteries. Monasteries and convents would give food and shelter. Most of all, Bruce kept on the move: "I could walk the mileage, mate: 40 miles a day, seven days a week. I could walk the planet."

He, his partner Louise (not their real names) and their Jack Russell terrier Skip would walk from coast to coast, from Newcastle right down to Great Yarmouth. "I love London," he says. "Haven't been back for years." And for a moment he sounds like a tourist rhapsodising over some golden holiday, except his landmarks aren't in any Lonely Planet. "Cardboard City: stayed there."

- 1C -

Prisons released him straight out on to the streets. Detox units took him in, cleaned him up – then lobbed him back into his old world, where he could start drinking all over again. After a concrete block fell on his leg and shattered it, a hospital fixed up his shin – then discharged him with a Zimmer frame but nowhere to sleep. A therapist expected him to shuffle along the streets with all his gear plus some NHS-issue aluminium. "Fucking useless." It was swiftly donated to the nearest canal.

Tonight in one of the world's richest countries, more than 300,000 people won't have a home to call their own. They will sleep instead in temporary accommodation, in homeless hostels, in rooms provided by social services – and in the worst case out on the streets. Since 2010, the official number of rough sleepers like Bruce has soared 134% to 4,751 – and that is almost certainly an underestimate. The charity Crisis puts the number at 8,000 in England alone, with a further 8,000 seeking refuge in tents, cars and on buses and trains.

- 2G -

At 51, Bruce is beating the odds. Having spent most of his life unsure where he'll sleep, he now has a home of his own. Come Christmas, he'll have been in his one-bed flat for five years. The coffee table, the sofa and most of the rest were bought with his own cash. He gets his groceries from Asda and knocks up a decent curry. The day we meet, he's looking forward to Emmerdale: "It's getting good. Lachlan's on a mission."

In a neat black shirt and with sandy hair turning the colour of salt, the only immediate giveaways of his past life are the self-harm scars that ladder both wrists and the way he comes in and out of lucidity, like sunshine on a cloudy autumn day. But after decades of being ignored or abused, of drinking himself nearly to death on any cut-price poison, his life is now almost as uneventful as yours or mine.

– 3E –

Housing First argues that the main thing a homeless person needs is a home. Give that and dedicated support to help someone adjust to a new way of living, and the rest will slowly fall into place. The drug taking will go down, the illnesses will get less frequent and less serious. And time after time it works. Yet however simple that sounds, it's the opposite of how homeless people are usually treated.

In London and Manchester, property developers keep people from sleeping in their doorways by putting up metal spikes. Those bedding down in Bournemouth coach station have been blasted with bagpipe music, by order of the council. Last winter, a Torbay businessman stuck up pictures of people he said were “professional beggars”. And Stoke council was last year planning to fine rough sleepers £1,000 each – until critics pointed out that if they had a grand spare, they probably wouldn't be on the streets. Underpinning all this casual cruelty is a prejudice that says Britain is a property-owning democracy, and those without a property don't deserve full democratic rights. It's an attitude that runs wide and deep, to some of our most basic services.

– 4D –

To stand a chance of securing stable accommodation, homeless people across the UK usually need to prove they're “housing ready”. Lay off the booze, and you too might win a “transitional unit”. Opposed to that system is Housing First, where you don't earn a roof over your head but are treated as if you're entitled to one.

As the most enthusiastic adopter of Housing First, Finland is the only European Union country where homelessness is not rising but falling – by an average of 35% between 2008 and 2015. The problem of rough sleeping has to all intents and purposes been solved.

Along with his new flat, Bruce got a support worker, Tim Ditchfield. After hanging out for almost five years, they know each other like friends. At the beginning Ditchfield planned what Bruce needed to live his new life the way he wanted. And he argued with doctors and therapists and officials to get him proper support. “Together, we try and get round the gatekeepers,” Ditchfield says.

The stability that comes from having a roof over his head has spread to all parts of his life. While he still drinks, Ditchfield says “he is not obliterating himself any more”. Most striking, Bruce is now saving up for a bungalow to get away from his noisy neighbours. “I want tranquillity now, mate.”

In the year before Bruce moved into his flat, he was in A&E 20 times; spent one night as a hospital inpatient; was arrested twice; appeared before a magistrate once; was convicted once; and was in a cell for two nights. Going by official calculations for the cost of each of these, Bruce put £5,139 worth of demand on our public services.

– 5F –

DISTRACTOR: A

Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2018/sep/12/homelessness-radical-solution-homes-housing-first>

Text 2: 11 things you didn't know about Prince Charles

11 THINGS YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT PRINCE CHARLES

Marissa Laliberte

Learn some little-known secrets about the heir to the British throne.

- 1G - He was bullied in school. Even royalty isn't immune to the taunting of schoolchildren. Prince Charles went to boarding school at Gordonstoun in Scotland, and he didn't have the best experience. His classmates picked on him, which would drive him to isolation. When a classmate would talk to him, bullies would start making slurping sounds to imply his peers were "sucking up," according to Robert Jobson in *Charles at Seventy: Thoughts, Hopes and Dreams*. The teenager kept a stiff upper lip in school, but he didn't hide his pain from his family. "The people in my dormitory are foul," he wrote in a 1963 letter. "Goodness, they are horrid. I don't know how anybody could be so foul."

- 2A - He's a huge fan of leftovers. Piling leftovers into Tupperware seems undeniably un-royal, but Prince Charles' disdain for food waste trumps any desire for fresher grub. "If we made roasted lamb and there were leftovers, we'd probably go and make Shepherd's pie the next night," former royal chef Carolyn Robb told a biographer. "The prince was very economical and very much believed that nothing should go to waste. If there were leftovers, they'd be used one way or another. If not for him, then rehashed and used for a meal the following day." Prince Charles would even pack up leftovers from tea time and reuse them day after day until they were gone, his former private secretary Clive Alderton added.

- 3E - He's a proponent of organic eating. For 28 years, Prince Charles has managed the Duchy Home Farm, where he raises cattle, pigs, and sheep using organic farming methods. He's been vocal about the need for a shift in agriculture, announcing during a Soil Association event that "the very future of humanity may depend to a very large extent on a mainstream transition to more sustainable farming practices, based of course on organic principles." And the Prince of Wales practices what he preaches. He'll always bring a pile of organic food to the royal family's Christmas celebrations, according to former royal chef Darren McGrady.

- 4B - He's a workaholic. Being a prince isn't all about tea time and strolls through sprawling estates. Prince Charles works seven days a week, generally starting after breakfast and often working past midnight, according to BBC documentary *Prince, Son and Heir: Charles at 70*. "He does need to slow down," Prince Harry said of his father in the documentary. "This is a man who has dinner ridiculously late at night, and then goes to his desk later that night and will fall asleep on his notes to the point where he'll wake up with a piece of paper stuck to his face." Wife Camilla Parker Bowles blames his sometimes overzealous work ethic on the fact that "he would like to change the world."

- 5J - He has written a children's book. Prince Charles wrote the 1980 instant-classic *The Old Man of Lochnagar* based on a story about a Scottish man that he told his little brothers, Andrew and Edward, when they were little. The picture book has since been adapted into an animated film, a musical, and a ballet, with proceeds benefitting Charles' charity for at-risk kids and young adults, The Prince's Trust.

- 6D - He'd fallen for Camilla before meeting Diana. When Prince Charles was 23, one of his friends from university introduced him to Camilla Shand, hoping the two would hit it off, according to *Charles at Seventy*. The two became fast friends, and Charles fell hard for Camilla. Unfortunately for the prince, his love interest was still in love with her own former flame, Andrew

Parker Bowles. When Parker Bowles' Army duties sent him to Germany, Charles seemed to have a chance with the girl of his dreams—that is, until Charles himself left for an eight-month Navy duty in 1973. By the time he came back, he'd missed his chance. Camilla was engaged to Parker Bowles.

– 7I –. He didn't really want to marry Diana. How could the fairytale romance between Prince Charles and Princess Diana go so wrong? Blame the affairs, blame the terror of the paparazzi—or just accept that their romance wasn't what it seemed. The two had only met a dozen times before they married, and even after they were engaged, Prince Charles started regretting the proposal. He told his friends at the time that he wanted to get out of the wedding because he hadn't really gotten to know his fiancée, according to Charles at Seventy. So why get married, if not for true love? "Things were very different in those days," the Prince of Wales later told close friends. "The power and influence of the media driving matters towards an engagement were unstoppable."

– 8F –. He has performed in Shakespeare plays. Prince Charles is a supporter of the arts, especially when it comes to classic Shakespeare works. He even made an appearance in a skit for BBC's Shakespeare Live in 2016, and in a 1991 speech he referred to the Bard as "the world's greatest playwright—perhaps the world's greatest poet." His soft spot for Shakespeare might go back to his teenage years when he stole the show playing Exeter in his school's play of Henry V and later landed the lead part in Macbeth.

– 9C –. Some fear his strong opinions could get him into hot water. Part of the royal family's involve supporting public causes, but for the monarch (currently Queen Elizabeth II), it's unconstitutional to express any political opinions. Prince Charles has a history of veering into the realm of politics—he condemned a number of government-backed London building projects in the 1980s, and these days he passionately discusses climate change—which some fear doesn't bode well for the next in line for the crown. But in a recent BBC documentary, he brushed aside fears that he wouldn't be able to separate his political ideals as prince from his need for neutrality as king. "I'm not that stupid," he explained.

– 10K –. He has open-minded views on religion. Ever since Henry VIII split with the Catholic church in 1530, English and British monarchs have been deemed "Defender of the Faith" during their coronations—a promise to uphold the Church of England. Queen Elizabeth II is a devout Anglican, but her son Prince Charles has hinted that he might veer away from a single-religion view. He said in a 1994 interview that he'd prefer to be "Defender of Faith" over "Defender of the Faith." He's later said he'll stick to the traditional wording when he's crowned, but that won't stop him from promoting inter-faith dialogue, according to Charles at Seventy. He's studied the Koran and Judaism in depth, attended Catholic Masses, and made a point of visiting Christian, Sikh, Muslim, and Hindu communities during official visits. "The future surely lies in rediscovering the universal truths that dwell at the heart of these religions," he has said.

– 11H –. He can laugh at himself. Prince Charles once asked some staff what they thought of several busts of him that had been given to him as gifts over the years, according to Robert Jobson's Charles at Seventy. When the staff responded "Very good likenesses, sir," Prince Charles responded with a humorous touch of self-deprecation: "Yes, but they always get one thing right: my bloody ears."

Adapted from <https://www.rd.com/culture/facts-about-prince-charles/>

Text 3: No, caregiving is NOT rewarding. It simply sucks

NO, CAREGIVING IS NOT REWARDING. IT SIMPLY SUCKS

Ann Brenoff

Today a hospital social worker handed me a glossy brochure for newly anointed family caregivers of kidney dialysis patients. I am **(0) AMONG** the newly anointed.

The brochure begins with a cheery note that says I'm embarking on a rewarding journey. I have to admit, that line gave me the first laugh I've had in the three weeks since my husband wound up in the ER. I suspect I **(1) GUFFAWED** so loudly that I woke up the patient in the next room.

Seriously? A rewarding journey for me at this point would involve a beach vacation on a tropical island. And I am shocked that there is someone on this planet who thinks that caregiving is rewarding. It is many things, but rewarding isn't one of them. It is life-disrupting, frustrating, painful and heart-wrenching. It is time-consuming, exhausting, frightening and depressing. I have **(2) SCRATCHED OFF** the film on my caregiving lotto ticket and have seen nothing that even comes close to a reward.

For the past three weeks, I have done battle with social workers, challenged doctors, and screamed at more people than I can keep **(3) TRACK** of. I am the Bitch Wife of the very sick man in room 5029. My husband is experiencing acute kidney failure. Acute means that a bowling ball leveled my family like feather-weight pins as we stood there helplessly unable to get out of its way. Acute kidney failure struck us out of the blue — no warning, no notice, no remote hint that it was even **(4) LURKING**.

Three weeks, two medical centers and one rehab center later, I can **(5) UNEQUIVOCALLY** say I love my husband but am sick of caregiving. I am sick of the pungent disinfectant smells, the bad cafeteria food, the hospital windows that don't open, the constant sound of beeping monitors, the lights that stay on 24/7, and the anxiety that fills my gut every minute that I spend there. I am sick of seeing my rock-solid steady teddy bear of a husband so sick and helpless.

Just as nobody ever asks to get sick, nobody ever asks to become a caregiver. My days and evenings are spent at his bedside, waiting for calls to be returned, talking to insurance representatives, and jumping out of my skin every time a Code Blue call **(6) BLARES** over the PA system. I have learned which nurses are good and which ones aren't and why every person who is hospitalized needs to have a family advocate with them. And **(7) AS MUCH AS** I hate spending time in the hospital, I equally hate coming home to an empty bed and a house that feels ghostly without my husband in it. Even our dogs have been going a little bat-shit crazy.

I have relied on friends and community to take care of the mundane parts of my life — like feeding my kids — but I have stood alone in the **(8) HARD-CORE** battles. I have learned more about how medical institutions are run, what you need to say to get your insurance company to **(9) ACTUALLY PAY** for the coverage you bought, and the many — many — loopholes and exceptions to Medicare. I know of **(10) NO OTHER** consumer purchase that you can make where you are offered a basket of goods, pay for it, and then the merchant can change the contents of your basket once your check clears. That's our medical insurance plan, folks.

Adapted from: https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/no-caregiving-is-not-rewarding-it-simply-sucks_us_57621b3ce4b0df4d586f45a2?guccounter=1

NIVEL C2
COMPRENSION ORAL
JUNIO 2019

**(CORRECTOR
Y TRANSCRIPCIONES)**

TASK 1. Tamanna's story

Listen to Tamanna, a victim of racist bullying. For items 1 to 10, choose the best option A, B or C, according to what is said in the recording. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

10 points

Source:

https://www.ivoox.com/anti-bullying-week-tamanna-039-s-story-audios-mp3_rf_13785115_1.html

0. (EXAMPLE) Tamanna has a long history of being discriminated against...

- A) mainly because of her sex.
- B) in different ways.
- C) until a year ago.

<p>1. Tamanna's problems started...</p> <p>A) regardless of her culture.</p> <p>B) at an early age.</p> <p>C) despite her skin colour.</p>	<p>6. The scar Tamanna has on her leg...</p> <p>A) makes her remember the hell she went through as a child.</p> <p>B) reminds her of the time when she was pushed against the wall.</p> <p>C) reminds her that you always have to fight back.</p>
<p>2. The people around Tamanna's family...</p> <p>A) would tell them to integrate into the community.</p> <p>B) would pick on them.</p> <p>C) were astonished by their being odd.</p>	<p>7. When Tamanna reported the abuse to the teachers...</p> <p>A) they dismissed Tamanna's complaints.</p> <p>B) they said the bullies were silly.</p> <p>C) parents did support her.</p>
<p>3. Tamanna's father had a restaurant and people would...</p> <p>A) smash the windows with the curry they had previously bought from the restaurant.</p> <p>B) vandalize the place.</p> <p>C) stain the walls.</p>	<p>8. Concerning her culture, she says that...</p> <p>A) the local people didn't approve of her coming from such a strict background.</p> <p>B) over time, the kind of discrimination she gets has shifted.</p> <p>C) terrorism has led her to question her identity.</p>
<p>4. The speaker...</p> <p>A) won't repeat the coarsest things she and her family were told.</p> <p>B) says people would threaten to kill them.</p> <p>C) says the verbal abuse they got focused on the family supposedly being terrorists.</p>	<p>9. With regard to her new school, ...</p> <p>A) both sexes had to wear blazers.</p> <p>B) the school claimed she couldn't wear trousers on account of her conservative background.</p> <p>C) the school wouldn't waver in the issue about the uniform.</p>
<p>5. Tamanna says that...</p> <p>A) she was only safe playing with friends in her garden, not even in the street.</p> <p>B) not even around her friends was she safe.</p> <p>C) her parents had to wait for her after school to pick her up.</p>	<p>10. Tamanna adds that...</p> <p>A) she quit social media in order to escape cyberbullying.</p> <p>B) she refused to ignore those who were nasty to her online.</p> <p>C) all in all, her university years were better.</p>

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SCORE: ____ / 10
B	B	B	B	A	B	A	A	B	C	B	
✓											

TASK 1. Tamanna's story

(TRANSCRIPCION)

"In today's episode we hear from student Tamanna. Tamanna and her family have been racially abused throughout their lives. Here's her story. I've had a long-standing issue with (0) racism, bullying, islamophobia and discrimination. And... it (1) already started when I was in school, in primary school, in pre-school. I was the only Asian young girl in my area and also in my primary school (2) and I was always singled out for my skin colour, my culture, my family, my background and people didn't like us at all because they thought we were strange and odd and... They were always telling us "go back home where you belong", you know, "you don't deserve to be here", you know... So we felt very unwelcome in our own community and I was a very shy quiet child. I had no friends, my parents didn't really understand the language very well, you know... My mum was a housewife, my father was this businessman. He had a curry restaurant business and (3) people would buy curry from him and they'd throw it back at his windows. So his windows would be stained with curry and that wasn't very pleasant. Whatever name they could think of, they would call him. You know, (4) "F off back home", and, you know, "go and burn in a microwave", "no-one likes you", you know, "go and kill yourself" and... You know, you name it. I'd have everything under the sun, every name under the sun, they'd call you. (4) P words and they'd tell me to, you know, "you don't belong here" and "no-one likes you", "everyone hates you", "no-one likes your family", I mean, "you're a terrorist", you know, whatever. People used to follow us home, they'd throw stuff into our letter box, they'd mess up our garden. There was one time, (5) I had a friend, and her stepsister didn't like me, so they used to beat me up all the time, wait for me after school, when lunch time, break time... They kicked me to the point where I'd have (6) a massive scar on my leg and even eight, nine years on later, I've still got that scar on my leg and every time I look down to it, it reminds me of the childhood memories of being beaten in the playground. So it was not very pleasant at all. People would push me off the wall, pull my hair, they'd throw muck back at me, so I'd be smelling of muck all day. You know, they'd make my life an absolute misery and I absolutely hated school, I always used to cry and become very emotionally upset and very vulnerable, as a young child would. I reported it to the dinner ladies and the teachers and (7) they wouldn't really do anything about it, because they'd think, "Oh, you're being silly", you know, "it's a joke". Even parents were like, you know, "Don't go near her", or "Don't go near their family because, you know, they're not one of us". And it was quite difficult for me, because, you know, English wasn't my first language. I wasn't born here, I was born in Bangladesh and Muslim but very cultured and kind of strict, sort of background I come from. (8) Back in the day it was more about skin colour, culture and family and where you're from. And then I feel now it's more about racism, as in religious racism and religious discrimination and, you know, the terror attacks we've had recently and different current affairs and... I think like that's had a massive influence, especially when I was growing up, in, you know, secondary school. I had the issue of going to an all-girls school. And it was very, very strict where everyone had to wear the same uniform, everyone had to wear blazers and skirts and because I'm from a very conservative background, my parents didn't allow skirts. I had to wear trousers, so we had an ongoing fight with the school to allow me to wear trousers because of religious reasons. And the school didn't agree with me wearing it and... it was very, very difficult. I was allowed to wear it for a term, and then suddenly I was told "you're not allowed to wear these trousers anymore because they're too tight", which was a massive lie because they did a random surprise spot check and they said "if you didn't wear a skirt by next term, then I'm afraid you're not really welcome here". So, unfortunately, (9) we had to give in and we had to get a long skirt. The bullying continued because people would go and single me out because "Oh, you're wearing a long skirt", "Oh, you're wearing trousers", "Oh, you're a special case" and this and that. So it was very, very difficult. I had a lot of cyberbullying as well. So people would... You know, you'd come home from school, or you know, university and people would be commenting or harassing you online, or messaging you or commenting on your photos and it just wouldn't be very nice. And (10) I'd have to report them, and still they'd find you on another form of social media. The story just goes on and on and on. And also in university I really struggled. You know, I lived... You know, in my first year I lived in a house..."

Source:

https://www.ivoox.com/anti-bullying-week-tamanna-039-s-story-audios-mp3_rf_13785115_1.html

TASK 2. Teeth whitening

Listen to American artists RuPaul and Michelle Visage talking about RuPaul's teeth whitening. Decide which FIVE of the statements below are TRUE, according to the recording. Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in the example.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

5 points

A. (EXAMPLE) RuPaul says that while he was having his teeth whitened, he was regretful of it.

B. They don't know how long the pain will go on for.

C. A treatment with whitening strips is less painful than with the laser.

D. Michelle Visage is reluctant to try using warm water in order to avoid tooth sensitivity.

E. In pictures, RuPaul's fake teeth looked whiter than his "real" ones.

F. The doctor came up with a suggestion that annoyed RuPaul.

G. The doctor came across as somewhat arrogant to RuPaul.

H. RuPaul ended up having a different treatment from the one he had thought of in the first place.

I. RuPaul was hoping for a specific question from Michelle.

J. RuPaul is really into coffee.

K. Teeth whitening will actually help RuPaul cut down on coffee.

L. Michelle advises her friend to just spend the money he would spend on coffee on something else.

M. They are unsure about whether having your teeth whitened is good value for money or not.

Source:

https://www.ivoox.com/episode-182-evening-shade-audios-mp3_rf_30574569_1.html

A	C	E	H	I	J	SCORE: ___ / 5
✓						

TASK 2. Teeth whitening (TRANSCRIPCION)

- "You know? I got my teeth whitened today and... Actually, as it was happening, I was regretting it.
- Because people don't understand that shit hurts.
- It fucking hurts.
- And we live in Los Angeles, where you need to have air conditioning. You can't even smile, because....
- Is it gonna hurt like this forever?
- No, it'll, it'll, it'll toughen up.
- Yeah.
- But, it's... Honestly, honest to God. Even when you do like some of the whitening...
- Whitening strips.
- And that's... Yours is amplified by 20. You know, whatever you're thinking, 20 times more.
- Because I had the laser.
- Because you had the lights.
- Yeah, yeah.
- They're not... It won't be... It probably could be gone tomorrow, the sensitivity, in the next few days. My recommendation? I do this anyway, cause I got... My teeth are sensitive on things. I rinse my mouth out with warm water. I can't do cold water when I brush my teeth.
- Right.
- So, use warm water.
- I will. Anyway, so I got in to get my teeth whitened because the fake teeth, these two back here... what are these called?
- Incisors?
- These are...
- These are molars, yeah.
- Yeah. Anyway, these are fake teeth and when I photograph, they are... they are super white. So, I thought, you know, I went to my doctor and said "Look, I want you to change out..."
- Oh, those are implants?
- Yeah.
- So you have to get your human teeth to match your humanoid teeth.
- I said: "I want you to change out the fake teeth to match the human teeth". And he said: "Well, why don't you just whiten your human teeth?"
- Oh.
- I said: "I guess that's why you are a doctor".
- Correct.
- Exactly.
- And I am a plebian.
- That's right.
- Yeah.
- So, so I went in today and I had the real teeth, the ones that came out of my body - I have the receipts -...
- Thank you, Jesus.
- They are the ones I walked up into the club with and I had them whitened and...
- The pain is real.

- The pain is real, it was real.
- It's not pain like "ow", it's just so sensitive you can't do anything. How was it when you ate your nuts earlier?
- My nuts are fine. I thought you'd never ask. But listen to this: I was thanking Jesus, I was thanking Jesus...
- I'll tell Lola.
- ...that I had had my coffee that morning.
- Oh, bitch! First of all, you've just whitened them and you can't do coffee at all.
- 48 hours.
- Yes.
- I said: "What? Excuse me?"
- She don't know who they talking to!
- What did you call me?
- Do they know that you are a Java addict?
- Do you know that I'm Java Joe in my spare time?
- Yes! Bitch, yes.
- I'm gonna have to have my coffee with a straw, bitch, because...
- Oh, you can wait two days.
- Can I?
- You can.
- Can I really?
- Is there an anal option?
- There actually is!
- I don't know what I'm gonna do.
- You're gonna deal with it. 48 hours. You spent that money and the time and the pain to get them done.
- It was a lot. I think it cost me 650 dollars.
- No, it ain't cheap.
- 650 dollars!
- But it's worth it 'cause they look beautiful.
- Are they white?
- They're really white.
- They're really white, yeah.
- And you're wearing white today.
- I'm wearing white today.
- Full C.
- Full white, full C, yeah.
- It was... The pain is weird, because... I had about 3 more minutes to go and I said: "Y'all better come get this machine off me".
- Shut up, really.
- Yeah. 3 more minutes to go." [...]

Source:

https://www.ivoox.com/episode-182-evening-shade-audios-mp3_rf_30574569_1.html

TASK 3. Uber & Airbnb

Listen to a radio interview with Brad Stone, author of the book 'The Upstarts', about successful companies Uber and Airbnb. Complete the gaps with the words you hear (from 1 to 3 words per gap). Write your final answers in the grid provided below, as shown in example 0.

You will hear the recording TWICE.

10 points

0. (EXAMPLE) Uber and Airbnb have attracted lots of millionaires and billionaires, _____ social, economic and political influence.	wielding	✓
1. The talk show host jokes that she has been able to provide a historical overview of the subject thanks to her _____.	age	
2. The book tells us about the individuals behind these two giants (Uber and Airbnb) who have managed to come out of the huge industry rivalry _____.	on top	
3. Uber and Airbnb managed to successfully deal with the rules, regulations, taxes and the _____ business interests of hotels and transport services.	entrenched	
4. Due to regulatory obstacles, many _____ in the ride-sharing and home-sharing business gave up.	predecessors	
5. Rather than asking for permission, former Uber CEO, Travis Kalanick, _____ afterwards.	begged (for) forgiveness	
6. Whenever Uber had legal trouble in big cities, they would ask customers to email the City Council asking for Uber to be legal and, as it _____, customers did.	turned out	
7. At first, Airbnb was illegal because of older laws about hotelling and _____.	zoning ordinances	
8. Airbnb succeeded by amassing political power and employing some smart _____.	lobbyists	
9. The interviewer wants to know whether the key personality feature that made these entrepreneurs succeed was _____.	tenacity	
10. It takes both idealism and _____ for a business to succeed.	ruthlessness	

Source: https://www.ivoox.com/kcbs-in-depth-airbnb-uber-and-the-silicon-audios-mp3_rf_19883771_1.html

SCORE: _____ / 10

TASK 3. Uber & Airbnb (TRANSCRIPCION)

- "... We're seeing the new sharing economy. Companies like Uber and Airbnb, those headquartered in San Francisco, not only changing the nature of employment and lifestyle but they've also ushered in new million and billionaires, 0. wielding influence, both socially, economically and politically. Who are these people? How did they make it so big? How do they and their ideas end up having such incredible influence on our lives? We're going to ask all of those questions a Bloomberg technology editor: Brad Stone, author of a new book called *The Upstarts: How Uber, Airbnb, and the Killer Companies of the New Silicon Valley Are Changing the World*. Brad Stone, thanks for joining us on In Depth. I appreciate it.

-Hi, Jane. Thank you. I loved how you just put that all in historic perspective.

-Well, I showed my 1. age there, for one thing. But that teased it up for you to tell us about how you looked at these new job-sharing companies and where they fit in the history of the region's economy and now the world. In your book you focus on Uber and Airbnb as the... the... the two giants and the individual, the personalities behind it who've, who've come out of this 2. on top. What made *them* the success stories? How did they navigate the policy issues in... in all of these cities? Rules, regulations, taxes and, as you said, 3. entrenched business interest of hotels, taxis, airport services... This could have been, and in some cities is still being argued, a logistical nightmare that could have killed off other companies getting off ---- like this.

-And it did. And it did. It did.

-And it did. So...

-There were... there were 4. predecessors in... in ride sharing, in home sharing, that did not succeed because they ran into, you know, regulatory obstacles and... and... and gave up. So I think a couple things had to happen. One, you know, and... it's the character of these entrepreneurs, that they are sort of hard-driving, ferocious. I think we can safely say that in the case of Uber, you know, and Travis Kalanick, the CEO, you know, they kind of bowled over the obstacles that were in his way. He, you know, he... he did not ask for permission in... in... in major cities. He sort of 5. begged for forgiveness somewhat afterward. It helped that customers embraced his product and when he would have trouble in cities like Washington DC or New York, you know, they would email their customers and say, you know "if you want Uber to stay in your city and if you want it to be legal, then send the city council people an email". And it 6. turned out, at least early on, that people loved the service so much, they would come out in support of it. Airbnb is very similar, you know. It was illegal in some places, just because of older laws around illegal hotelling and 7. zoning ordinances. And, you know, they kind of launched quietly. They did not, let's just to say, go out of their way to warn their customers that these things might be illegal. But they grew, they amassed political power, they hired some very clever and experienced 8. lobbyists and then they went and tried to change the law from the inside.

-So, for those who didn't make it, what did they do wrong? Or... or going back to your previous answer, was it just the 9. tenacity of these individuals that we're gonna talk about next, their personalities?

-Yeah, no, I think... I think there were a couple things they did wrong. One: in some cases they were a little too early. So you could not launch a ride-sharing service successfully on the BlackBerry.

-Right.

-It was... it didn't have everything you need - the connectivity, the GPS... But I think that's... it's... that's letting them off the hook, to say they were too early. These successful businesses need a combination of idealism and 10. ruthlessness and in some cases they would have too much of one and not the other. So, for example, there was a..." [...]

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