

Grade 9-11
Answer Sheet

LISTENING

Item	
1	D
2	F
3	C
4	A
5	B
6	F
7	T
8	T
9	T
10	F
11	contributes
12	fifteen / 15
13	confident
14	optimism
15	pessimists

READING

Item	
1	B
2	E
3	A
4	D / B
5	B / D
6	B
7	B / C
8	C / B
9	D
10	C
11	D
12	A / C
13	C / A
14	C
15	E

USE of ENGLISH

Item	
1	D
2	C
3	A
4	D
5	B
6	C
7	A
8	B
9	C
10	B
11	C
12	B
13	C
14	G
15	J
16	B
17	E
18	I
19	F
20	K
21	unexpected
22	possibility
23	puzzling
24	accidentally
25	excited
26	discovery
27	effective
28	infection
29	scientists
30	successfully

Audioscripts

Task 1

Speaker 1

It's not what you'd call trendy, but at least you don't have to worry about what to put on in the mornings. Some of the rules are incredible, though. You just wouldn't believe them. Listen to this one: 'Pupils must wear ties at all times'. Or this: 'Boys must not wear baseball caps in class'. There was a row here recently when they sent my mate home and told him to get his hair cut. And I think the rule about not letting boys wear earrings is very unfair. Some of the girls wear skirts which are much shorter than the regulation length. In the end, it's something else to rebel against, isn't it?

Speaker 2

It's a constant battle. So far I've flatly refused to pay more than £30 for trainers. But Adriano's desperate for a pair of the new Nikes, and the cheapest I've found is £50. He says he wants them because they're more comfortable than other makes, and apparently they're lighter and better designed than the ones he's got at the moment. The truth is his friends at school have all got this sort, and they make fun of him because he hasn't. He's just so persistent. I'll probably give in eventually.

Speaker 3

I've always based my creations on what's happening out there on the streets. Recently, most of my inspiration has come from teenagers who go down to the second-hand shops with a tenner in their pockets and spend hours choosing original combinations of materials, colours and styles. Let's say I borrow their creativity and turn it into something softer, less harsh – the kind of thing that wouldn't look out of place at a posh dinner party or a high-class wedding. The thing is, my stuff is so expensive that only a few lucky people can afford it. Anyway, look, you must come and see my new collection. It opens next week.

Speaker 4

If I were prettier, I'd probably have had a more successful film career. But you have to admit it, it's easier if you're Catherine Zeta Jones or Julia Roberts, isn't it? A pretty girl once said to me, 'You don't know what prejudice there is against beautiful women'. I think I could put up with that kind of prejudice. Actually, most of the time I dress for comfort. I'm afraid most of my clothes are pretty messy. I don't wear anything sleeveless any more, though. My arms are too fat for that now.

Speaker 5

Basically, it's a wonderful life. Quite apart from the money, there's the glamour, the fame, the travel. And, on top of all that, I'm paid to wear the kind of clothes most women would kill for. From that point of view, it's brilliant, but of course there is a downside. In my situation, if you've got a busy schedule, it can be absolutely exhausting, especially if I'm not eating much because I have to lose a couple of kilos for the next job. And whatever you do, you mustn't let the press attention go to your head. I know that if I want to stay sane, I have to take a break from time to time. I need to get right away from the business, even if it's just for a day or two.

Task 2

Woman: The idea that women feel whereas men think, and that thinking is somehow superior to feeling, is an attitude that some people would now consider out of date. Many of today's psychologists argue that emotional intelligence is just as important as IQ when determining a person's overall success. Let me give you some examples of research which backs up this theory. When ninety-five graduates from Harvard University were followed into middle age, the men with the highest intelligence test scores in college were not found to be particularly successful – in terms of salary, productivity or status – compared with those who had scored lower. IQ it would seem, contributes only about 20% to the factors that determine life success, leaving 80% to other forces. So what are these other forces? Peter Salovey of Yale University would argue that emotional self-control is one of the most important. He conducted an experiment with a class of four-year-olds. He gave each of them a sweet and told them they could eat it immediately. However, if they could resist eating it until the experimenter came back into the classroom, he would then give them two sweets. For what seemed like an endless fifteen minutes, most of the children waited. In their struggle to resist the sweet, they put their hands over their eyes, talked to themselves, sang, and even tried to go to sleep. About a third of the children were unable to wait. They grabbed the sweet almost immediately the experimenter left the room. When the same children were followed up as teenagers, those who at four had been able to resist temptation were, as adolescents, more socially competent, self-reliant, dependable and confident. They also had dramatically higher scores on IQ tests. However, those who at four had been unable to resist temptation were more indecisive, more socially isolated and less confident. This experiment suggests that emotional self-control is an important contributor to intellectual potential, quite apart from IQ itself. Another ability that can determine not just academic but job success is optimism. In a study of insurance salesmen, psychologist Martin Seligman showed the relation between optimism and high work performance. Selling insurance is a difficult job, and three quarters of insurance salesmen leave in their first three years. Given the high costs of recruiting and training, the emotional state of new employees has become an economic issue for insurance companies. Seligman's study found that new salesmen who were natural optimists sold 37 % more in their first two years than salesmen who were pessimists, and were much less likely to leave in the first year. Why was optimism so important in that situation? Because people who are pessimists explain failures as due to some permanent characteristic in themselves or in others that they cannot change. Optimists on the other hand explain failures as due to something temporary that can be changed. So they believe they can succeed next time round.