



TASK 1

Read the questions and answers extracted from an interview with Gordon Brown. Match questions B-H with answers 1-5. There are two questions that do not match any answer. Write the appropriate LETTER in the box below. 0 is an example.

QUESTIONS:

EXAMPLE:

A. Which living person do you most admire and why?

B. What is the most important lesson life has taught you?

C. To whom would you most like to apologize, and why?

D. What do you owe your family?

E. What do you consider your greatest achievement?

F. What is your favourite scent?

G. What is your earliest memory?

H. What or who is the greatest love of your life?



ANSWERS:

0. Nelson Mandela, for inspiring us never to give up, even in the darkest times, on the fight for justice and, with his wife, Graca, for championing the movement against poverty and for education that has changed hundreds of millions of lives.
1. The mix of garden and sea that you get when you open my front door in Fife.
2. To Sarah – for the noise, the mess, the long hours, the lack of privacy.
3. Keeping our family life relatively ordinary in the middle of extraordinary circumstances.
4. When something really matters, you should never give up.
5. Sarah and the boys.

Source: <http://www.guardian.co.uk/lifeandstyle/series/qa>

Answers	Example 0	1	2	3	4	5
Questions	A					
Teacher only	√					

TOTAL (5 x 2 marks) _____ /10 marks

TASK 2

Read the following text about the Free Hugs Campaign, a world-wide social movement involving individuals who offer hugs to strangers in public places. Decide if the statements below are True (T) or False (F) and put a cross (X) in the correct box next to each statement. The first statement (0) is an example.

Free Hugs Campaign

The Free Hugs campaign in its present form was started by an Australian man known only by the pseudonym "Juan Mann" on June 30, 2004, when he began giving out hugs in the Pitt Street Mall in central Sydney. In the months prior to this, Mann had been feeling depressed and lonely as a result of numerous personal difficulties. However, a random hug from a stranger made an enormous difference, with Mann stating that "...I went out to a party one night and a completely random person came up to me and gave me a hug. I felt like a king! It was the greatest thing that ever happened to me."

Mann carried the now iconic "FREE HUGS" sign from the beginning. However, on his first attempt in his hometown, where he returned to find that he was the only person he knew, as his friends and family had moved away, he had to wait fifteen minutes before an elderly lady came up to him and gave him a hug.

Initial distrust of Juan Mann's motives eventually gave way to a gradual increase of people willing to be hugged, with other huggers (male and female) helping distribute them. In October 2004 police told them they must stop, as Mann had not obtained insurance worth \$25 million for his actions. Mann and his companions used a petition to convince authorities that his campaign should be allowed to continue without the insurance. His petition reached 10,000 signatures. He was allowed to continue giving free hugs.

Mann befriended Shimon Moore, lead singer for Sick Puppies, shortly after commencing his campaign, and over a two-month period in late 2004 Moore recorded video footage of Mann and his fellow huggers. Moore and his band then moved to Los Angeles in March 2005 while Mann continued his campaign. In mid 2006 Mann's grandmother died, and in consolation Moore made the music video using the footage he had shot in 2004 to send to Mann as a gift. The video was later uploaded onto YouTube where it is now one of the most viewed videos on the site, with over 59 million views as of June 2010.

On October 30, 2006, Mann was invited by Oprah Winfrey to appear on her show *Oprah* after her producer's doctor saw a Free Hugs video on YouTube. Juan Mann made an appearance outside her studio that morning, offering free hugs to the crowd waiting to see the recording of that day's episode. Oprah's camera crews caught several people in the audience hugging Mann as the morning progressed.

On December 25, 2007, Juan Mann made his e-book "The Illustrated Guide to Free Hugs" available as a free download.

On August 23, 2009, "Juan Mann" announced via his Facebook page linking to an article on his blog that he is "retiring" from Free Hugs, and has invited any interested party to take over the role – though he stresses that he does not own any rights relating to the Free Hugs concept, nor any income, and that there is nothing stopping anyone from undertaking the activity at any time, any place in the world. The successful applicant will take over the responsibilities of maintaining the Free Hugs website and forum, as well as any other "official" Free Hugs presence Juan presently maintains online.

Source: Wikipedia

EXAMPLE

0. The Free Hugs campaign started in Australia.
1. Before starting the campaign, Mann had been feeling down for some time.
2. Juan Mann felt much better after an unknown person hugged him at a party.
3. Back in his hometown, Mann found the support of his old friends.
4. The first person to give Mann a hug in his hometown was an old relative.
5. After a while, Mann was not the only member of the campaign.
6. The police made Mann pay \$25 million for annoying people in the street.
7. Mann and his followers managed to go on with their campaign thanks to public support.
8. In 2004, Moore recorded a video of Mann following the death of Mann's grandmother.
9. Mann wrote a book to raise money for his campaign.
10. Mann would like to find someone to replace him in his campaign activities.

T	F	
X		

TOTAL (10 x 1 marks) _____ /10 marks

TASK 3

Read the following text about the Ig Nobel Prizes, which are an American parody of the Nobel Prizes. For questions 1-5 below, decide which of the options (a, b or c) is true and write the answers in the appropriate box. The first question (0) is an example.

The Ig Nobel Prizes

Organized by the scientific humor magazine Annals of Improbable Research (AIR), the Ig Nobel Prizes are presented by a group that includes genuine Nobel Laureates at a ceremony at Harvard University's Sanders Theater.

A parody of the Nobel Prizes, the Ig Nobel Prizes are given each year in early October — around the time the recipients of the genuine Nobel Prizes are announced — for ten achievements that "first make people laugh, and then make them think". All prizes are awarded for real achievements (except for three in 1991 and one in 1994 due to an erroneous press release).

This is a list of some Ig Nobel Prize winners from 1993 to the present day:

1993. Literature - Presented to E. Topol, R. Califf, F. Van de Werf, P. W. Armstrong, and their 972 co-authors, for publishing a medical research paper which has one hundred times as many authors as pages. The authors are from the following countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

2000. Chemistry - Presented to D. Marazziti, A. Rossi, and Giovanni B. Cassano of the University of Pisa, Italy, and H. S. Akiskal of the University of California, San Diego, for their discovery that, biochemically, romantic love may be indistinguishable from having severe obsessive-compulsive disorder.

2004. Chemistry - Presented to The Coca-Cola Company of Great Britain, for using advanced technology to convert liquid from the River Thames into Dasani, a brand of bottled water, which for precautionary reasons has been made unavailable to consumers.

2006. Peace - H. Stapleton of Merthyr Tydfil, Wales, for inventing an electromechanical teenager repellent, a device that makes annoying high-pitched noise designed to be audible to teenagers but not to adults; and for later using that same technology to make telephone ringtones that are audible to teenagers but probably not to their teachers.

2009. Literature - Ireland's police service for writing and presenting more than 50 traffic tickets to a Polish individual, by the name of "Prawo Jazdy". Mr. "Jazdy" was widely thought to be the most frequent driving offender in Ireland, until an investigation uncovered the fact that Prawo Jazdy is the Polish term for "Driving License".

Source: Wikipedia



QUESTIONS:

Example:

0. The event is organised

- a) by AIR magazine
- b) by the Nobel laureates
- c) by Sanders from Harvard University

1. The Ig Nobel Prizes ...

- a) are awarded for making people think before they laugh
- b) were mistakenly awarded 4 times
- c) have 2 different achievement categories

2. The Ig Nobel Prizes are given

- a) only by people who have won the Nobel prize
- b) by previous Nobel prize winners as well as other people
- c) only by previous Nobel prize winners who work at Harvard

3. The 1993 Literature prize was given for ...

- a) managing to include authors from so many countries in a publication
- b) publishing one hundred pages more than authors
- c) publishing a research paper with far more authors than pages

4. Danasi ...

- a) can only be bought in GB
- b) should be drunk with precaution
- c) cannot be bought

5. According to the text, Prawo Jazdy...

- a) is an Irish driving offender
- b) is a terrible driver
- c) is a Polish expression

Text	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Answer	A					
Teacher only	√					

TOTAL (5 x 2 marks) _____ /10 marks