Listening Test

Complete the following by writing one or more words in each space as you listen to the talk.

1 When a student takes notes in a lecture he ___________ do four things.

2 Firstly, he has to understand ____________, as the speaker says it. He ____________ stop the lecturer in order to look up a new word or check an unfamiliar sentence ____________.

3 The second thing the student has to do is to decide what’s important in the lecture. Often the lecturer signals _________. He may do this directly or indirectly. If he ____________ ‘This next point is important’, the student will have little difficulty. The lecturer may, however, use a more colloquial style. A sentence _________ ‘This is the crunch’, meaning _________ the really important points will often cause difficulty. Many lectures pause, and speak
more slowly and loudly, when ________________ making an important point. If the students can’t recognize these ________________ signals, ________________ find it difficult to decide what’s important.

The third task ________________ the student is that he has to write down the important points. There are two problems here in addition to ________________ what’s important. The first one is speed. The second one is clarity. The student ________________ abbreviate, should write down the important information words (usually nouns, sometimes verbs or adjectives) and should write one point on each line. He ________________ , if possible, ________________ a moment to write when the lecturer ________________ giving vital information.

Finally, the student’s notes must show the connections between the various points ________________ noted. If he makes intelligent use of spacing and underlining, together with the employment of conventional ________________ and the numbering of points, _________ to understand the framework of the lecture more easily.
Guided Note-Taking

Complete the following as you listen to the talk.

Title: ______________________

4 most: ______________________

Understand what lecturer says __________________________________________

cannot _____________________________________________________________

Often poss. to understand much by ________________________________

What’s imp.?

Most imp. info. = ___________ make sure _______________

implies ________________________________

Good lecturer ________________________________

________________ or ______________ signals

Explicit = write it down!

Indirect = ________________ or ________________ etc.

= sth. imp.
Main points: write them down - has to do

(i) helps to __________________________________________

(ii) select only words → __________ = ________________

(iii) writing only ______________________________________

Diff. in ____________________________________________

__________________________ may guide:

(a) in same direction = ________________________________

e.g. __________________________________________________________________

(b) ‘however’ etc. = _________________________________

Show ____________________________________________

__________________________ presentation:

e.g. use of __________________________________________ etc.

points should __________________________________________

New abbreviations used above:

poss. = possible

info. = information

sth. = something
Read the following passage, then answer the questions which follow it.

The Travel Bores

I don't want to travel. I don't know why, but when God was handing out the wanderlust, he forgot to give me any. I'm quite happy to watch the world go by through my living room window and I have no desire to go out there and see it, explore it, or eat any of it. The fact that other people have done so - and destroyed vast acres of its natural resources to regale the stay-at-homes with their travelogues - just increases my resolve to stay put.

Why should I go back-packing in Outer Mongolia when friends, or friends of friends, have been there before me, photographed it from every possible angle and harangued me with long, unsolicited testimonials about it? And when all is said and done, the main preoccupation of the average traveller is not with the
places they've seen or the people they've met, even if they do feign an interest in the lost Amazonian tribe they ran into.

There's an unwritten motto among travellers: He travels faster who dresses appallingly. Travellers all wear the same uniform - open-toed sandals, bermuda shorts and beanie hat. The accessories are minimal and they make a virtue of the fact that they've traversed three continents with hardly anything in the sturdy rucksack.

I know all this because I have formed several enthusiastic airport welcome-home receptions for friends who have come back from their round-the-world stint. They all look the same and say exactly the same thing: 'Oh it was such fun, it's all so beautiful out there and the people are so friendly.' But if that's the case, why come back? If travelling is all so refreshing, why do they immediately demand a bath and a good rest? And if foreigners are such friendly, hospitable people, why aren't they summoning the removal men instead of stuffing their faces in the airport canteen and chattering with the relish of a mute to whom the power of speech has just returned?

I suppose it's just that I'm not imbued with the spirit of imperialism: the burning desire to go to far-flung corners of the globe, trample a couple of blades of grass underfoot and claim them as
my own. I prefer charter flights and package deals, a full complement
of luggage and the fact that my destination is likely to be a hotel with
my name indelibly etched in its register. It's not that I've confined
myself to this country but I like to know precisely what I'm going
to get or the reason why I haven't got it. I just couldn't bear the
unpredictability of being in foreign climes and not having a brochure
to wave in anger at the hotel manager. And I can't face more
excitement than whether or not the plane will leave on time. The
casual attitude of the intrepid travellers is anathema to me. I run my
holidays with the precision of a military campaign.

Even then I find it all an uncomfortable business.

Planes are invariably late and I've felt myself growing old in
departure lounges. And this business about 'just hopping onto a
plane' is rot. Even when you've got to the airport - usually a trek of no
mean significance - there are at least three miles of walkways and
several involuntary work-outs as you juggle suitcases on the way to
the check-in counter. I don't travel hopefully so much as doom-laden,
envisaging my flight number with the words 'ill-fated' prefixed to it
on the front page of the next morning's newspaper. And there's
always the risk that as you jet off to Barcelona some idiot has labelled
your luggage 'Bolivia'. What's more, if you do manage to get

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through the labyrinth of officialdom which is any airport in the world, there’s always the inevitable child screaming in the seat behind.

Some people, I gather, enjoy the whole process - the business at the airport, the roar of the engines, not to mention the regulation, mass-produced cabin food - but for me it’s misery and I can’t wait to get home.

QUESTIONS:

a. What does the writer mean by ‘stay put’? (Line 7)

b. What are the ‘unsolicited testimonials’ that the writer refers to in line 11?

c. According to the writer, what do travellers say about the things they take with them?
d. What does the writer want to ask the travellers she describes when they return?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
e. What do the travellers’ demands at the airport suggest to the writer?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

f. What does the writer imply about ‘foreigners’? (Line 26)

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

g. Why does the writer say that the travellers who have just returned are like people ‘to whom the power of speech has suddenly returned’? (Line 29)

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
h. In what way is travelling like imperialism, according to the writer?

i. In your own words, explain why the writer prefers charter flights and package deals.

j. Explain the phrase 'is anathema to me' (Line 42)

k. In your own words, explain what the writer dislikes about airports.

l. Why does the writer think that her flight will be described as 'ill-fated'? (Line 51)
m. What is meant by the phrase ‘a labyrinth of officialdom’? (Line 55)

n. In your own words, explain what the writer dislikes about being on an aeroplane.

o. In a paragraph of 70-90 words, summarize the writer’s criticisms of the travellers she describes.