Appendix F: Post-test (GIS strategies)

Text A

1) When Lydia Nash appeared on the TV program Who wants to be a millionaire? and was fortunate enough to win £16,000, she decided to give all the money away. This wouldn't have been surprising if she had been rich or famous, but Lydia is a 19-year-old student.

2) Lydia gave all the money to a charity which helps orphan children in Thailand and where she had also worked as a volunteer for the previous three years. 'I first visited the orphanage when I was seventeen, and I felt very depressed by what I saw. When I got back to England I felt angry-looking around all I could see were people who were obsessed with money. That convinced me to return to Thailand the following year.'

3) After she won the money some of her friends at university thought that maybe she had made the wrong decision. 'Some people said, 'I should have saved it for a deposit to buy a house or to pay back my student loan.' Lydia said. 'That really annoyed me. Students seem to live in an unreal world, where they constantly complain about being poor. But there's an enormous difference between our situation and people who have absolutely no money.'

4) With the help of the money Lydia gave them, the charity has just finished building 'Rainbow House', a new facility that will house 50 young children, where they will live until they are adopted.

5) If Lydia had won a million pounds and not only £16,000, would she still have given away all the money? She said, 'Before going on the show I thought a lot about what it would be like to have a lot of money, and I realized that I wouldn't like it at all. And then, of course, as I had been to the orphanage and had seen all the work that needed to be done, I knew how useful that money could be. It was far
more important for the charity than it could ever be for me. I definitely think I got more enjoyment out of giving the money away than if I had kept it for myself.'

1. What do you infer from the sentence ‘Students seem to live in an unreal world, where they constantly complain about being poor. But there's an enormous difference between our situation and people who have absolutely no money.’
   a. Students are moneyless all the time   b. Students have a lot of money
   c. Students are not as poor as they think   d. Students should spend less money

2. The word “obsessed” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ….
   a. Too interested in   b. Dislike   c. Hate   d. Spend

3. The word “charity” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ….
   a. Giving money to people   b. To be unkind to the other people
   c. Organization which helps poor people   d. Saving money for the future life

4. The main idea for paragraph 5 is …
   a. She does not like money at all
   b. She likes orphans a lot
   c. She enjoys giving money away to needy people than keeping it for herself
   d. She will give one million pounds to the charity

5. The best summary for paragraph 2 is….
   a. She gave away her money to orphans; she worked there for three years. She was angry with people who were crazy about money
   b. As a volunteer, she helped orphans in Thailand for three years. She was angry with people who were crazy about money
c. She gave her money to a charity, she worked there as a volunteer for three years
d. She gave her money to a charity of orphans in Thailand and worked there as a volunteer for three years. She was angry with people who were too concerned about money.

**Text B**

1) The children who sang on *Another Brick in the Wall* by the British group Pink Floyd have changed their tune since 1979. 25 years later, they are trying to take the group to court because of unpaid royalties.

2) The song, which was a number 1 in the UK and abroad, was an attack on school and education and it had the famous chorus, “We don't need no education, we don't need no thought control... teacher, leave those kids alone!” The chorus was sung by thirteen school children from Islington Green School in London, who were taken to the Britannia Row record studios to sing on the recording by their music teacher. They never met the group and were not paid for their work. When the head of the school heard the song with its anti-school lyrics, she **banned** the children from receiving any publicity or from appearing on TV.

3) Peter Rowan, a royalty expert from Edinburgh, has spent two years trying to find the children, now adults, and he intends to help them make a legal claim for royalties. Mr Rowan said, “They probably won't get more than a few hundred pounds each, but this is about recognition. They deserve to have their work recognized even if it has taken 25 years!”

4) Ian Abbott, 40, was one of the children who sang on the record. He said, ‘now I don't agree that “We don't need no education!” Education is so important. I really regret that I didn't study more at school. I would like to go to university now and get a degree. But work gets in the way when you get older. Sometimes I say to my nieces, "You must study harder," and they say, "But why? Look at what you sang on that song!" ’
5) Mirabai Narayan, another one of the children, now works as a teacher herself. She said, ‘I sometimes wonder if the song influenced my career. My job now is to help kids with learning difficulties.

6. The word “royalties” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ….
   
a. The people who belong to the family of a king and queen

b. Money which is owed to someone else

c. Money a musician or singer earns from sales of a record

d. Money which is borrowed from a musician

7. The word “banned” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to…
   
a. Liked   b. Motivated   c. Did not allow   c. Let

8. The best summary for the paragraph 5 is ….
   
a. She works with children who have learning difficulties.

b. Narayan is a teacher, she works with children who have learning difficulties, and she has chosen her job because of the influence of the song when she was a kid.

c. The influence of the song has caused her to choose the job

d. Narayan helps children with learning difficulty, may have chosen her job because of the song

9. What do you infer from the sentence “When the head of the school heard the song with its anti-school lyrics, she banned the children from receiving any publicity or from appearing on TV”
   
a. She thought that the children should participate in TV programs

b. She thought the song may have bad influence on the education of the children
c. She did not want the children choose careers such as singing and dancing

d. She did not like the children become rich

10. The main idea in paragraph 3 is ……

a. Peter Rowan is a royalty expert

b. The children deserve recognition of their work

c. Peter Rowan has tried to find the children

d. The children are adults now