

1 Worksheet on Listening Comprehension

Text: "Cities and Ethnicities" in the series *Thinking Allowed*, BBC4 (first broadcast 2 Apr. 2008)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b009mtch>

A BACKGROUND INFORMATION

These tasks deal with a radio programme in which host Laurie Taylor interviews four specialists on ethnic diversity. In the preceding instalment, Taylor had reported on the French city of Marseille, and especially on how the city's ethnic diversity helped it to escape the race riots in France in 2005. In this instalment, he asks whether there are any lessons to be learnt from France's most diverse city, and he wants to know from his guests how successful the British model of multi-culturalism is. The four experts are Professor Tariq Modood, Professor Sophie Watson, Professor Lola Young (Baroness Young of Hornsey) and Ted Cante.

B INSTRUCTIONS

You will find the radio broadcast here:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b009mtch>

(Please copy and paste this hyperlink into your browser, and click on the loudspeaker symbol next to the text "Listen now".)

Before listening, read the questions in (C) carefully. Then listen to **the first eleven minutes** of the programme twice (up to 11:04) and make notes while listening. After the second listening (from the beginning), take approx. 10 minutes to answer the following questions in full sentences, where required, and complete the tasks with the help of the notes you have made.

C QUESTIONS AND TASKS**1. What pleased Laurie Taylor on his visit to Marseille (1 option):**

- ☐ There were lots of good vibrations.
- ☐ He met many immigrants who were proud of their city.
- ☐ In this city, people can rise high.
- ☐ Many of its people wear interesting skirts.

2. What does Taylor say about Marseille? Complete his sentence:

Marseille did seem to me like an _____ for multiculturalism, an example of how _____ ethnic _____ could live _____ and yet _____ their _____.

3. Sophie Watson states that France's tradition contains the following (1 option):

- ☐ a sort of universal demographic culture;
- ☐ egalitarianism, which means that nothing matters;
- ☐ state police uses dogs like Lassie;
- ☐ religion plays no role in the public sphere.

4. Watson goes on to say that British politics can be described as (3 options) ...

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|---|---|
| ☐ more or less liberal | ☐ containing certain tests |
| ☐ relatively muddy | ☐ less prescriptive |
| ☐ full of agreements | ☐ dealing with irony |
| ☐ able to adapt to differences | ☐ inevitably messy |

5. What is Lola Young's response to Sophie Watson's statement? Complete her sentence:

There are _____ weaknesses to that kind of _____.

6. Tariq Modood's description of the French model of integration (1 option):

- ☐ Between 1900 and 1950, the French succeeded in assimilating migrants.
- ☐ After being absorbed in France, the migrants disappeared.
- ☐ After 1950, the French were even more successful in turning migrants into patriots.
- ☐ In the last two or three years a black political identity was submerged.

**7. What is it that Modood calls "successes" on the part of the British model?
(2 aspects, approx. 35 words)**

8. When he was interviewed by Taylor, what did Gil Ascaride name as the characteristic trait of Marseille? (1 sentence)

9. In his 2001 report, Ted Cante wrote (1 option):

- ☐ The situation in the ghettos is bad.
- ☐ People in the problem zones live for "parallel drives".
- ☐ White and Asian communities lived completely separate lives.
- ☐ The mixed communities were problematic.

10. Towards the end of this passage (up to 11:04), Cante uses these words:

It was very easy for the far _____ and other organisations to _____
those communities and stir up _____ of people which they _____
and never _____ about at all.

(Peter Ringeisen)