

10 Final Test: Ethnic Diversity/UK – Answer Key

A LISTENING COMPREHENSION

These tasks deal with a report about an African festival in London; it was broadcast on the radio station “Voice of America” and was originally aired 18 Oct 2010

Take three minutes to study the tasks below. Then go to the following link and listen to the whole text (length: 2:41 mins.):

<http://www.englishaddicts.com/A345500--London-Celebrates-African-Diversity.html>

(Please copy and paste this hyperlink into your browser, then click on the link “Audio preview”.)

Try to do some of the tasks after listening for the first time. Then listen to the text again and finish the tasks. As the listening text is comparatively short, this part of the test should not take more than ten minutes.

Transcript

There is a transcript (which contains one spelling error - see task one, the spelling here is the correct one) at the following address:

<http://workplan.englishaddicts.com/345500/London%20Celebrates%20African%20Diversity.pdf>

(Please copy and paste this hyperlink into your browser, the transcript is on page 3 of this PDF document.)

WORKSHEET WITH ANSWERS

1. Where does the festival take place?

- ☐ in the shadow of Nelson’s own column.
- ☐ in the shadow of Nelson’s call ‘em.
- ☐ in the shadow of Nelson’s column.
- ☒ in the shadow of Nelson’s Column.

2. What is on display at this festival? Fill in the missing words:

African **art** and **fashion** are on display. But it is not just the **sounds** and **sights** of Africa, but the **tastes** as well.

3. Adwoa Hagen-Mensah describes what kind of dishes she is serving at the festival. Which of these are on the menu? (do not tick more than 2 options)

- ☒ spinach, melon seeds and mushroom
- ☐ banana split
- ☒ jollof rice
- ☐ coconut fries
- ☐ yams, black-eyed peas and fish

4. What does Africa analyst Tom Porteous say about the links between Britain and Africa? Write approx. 20 words.

Britain gave up its colonies about 50 years ago. But the commercial, strategic and cultural ties are still strong.

5. What do we learn from newspaper editor Mike Abiola? (1 option)

- ☐ The concentration of Londoners is considerable in Africa.
- ☐ The African people here are very tall.
- ☒ In London, there are more people from Africa than in any other European city.
- ☐ In London, there are more people from Africa than in the rest of Europe.

6. Which of the following statements are true for musician Kudaushe Matimba? (2 options)

- ☐ He is from Simba-Upway.
- ☐ He left his home because he was bored and frustrated.
- ☒ He has been away from home for more than ten years.
- ☐ He says playing in a band helps him forget his African roots.
- ☒ He is from Zimbabwe.
- ☐ He left his home as a political prisoner.

B TEXT COMPREHENSION AND ANALYSIS

Please access the following article by Gaby Hinsliff in the *Guardian and Observer* of 20 Apr 2008:

Ethnic middle classes join the 'white flight'

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2008/apr/20/race.communities>

(Please copy and paste this hyperlink into your browser.)

For this task you do not need to read all of the text. Please read the headline and the introductory paragraph, and then the first ten paragraphs after the author's name (the last line reads: "villages are nonetheless felt.")

Annotations: par. 9 **to canvass** to ask people about something in order to get their opinion or to get information; **undue** not appropriate or proper (or even legal) in the circumstances

Questions on the text and skeleton answers

1. What change has Mr Jellicoe seen over the past years, and what is his attitude towards it?
 - "once a traditional white working-class neighbourhood"
 - "large Irish and black population"
 - "now becoming more and more Asian"
 - "for Jellicoe, that isn't a problem"
2. What does "white flight" mean in this text, and why is it a strange term now?
 - "so-called 'white flight', or the exodus of better-off families from the inner cities to the suburbs and villages"
 - example: Birmingham
 - strange term now, because it isn't "white" flight any more: "a movement now joined by the black and Asian middle classes as their prosperity increases"
 - second reason: the movement has been reversed
3. There are different reasons here why people dislike segregation. Sum them up.
 - "'I like to be able to experience different cultures'"
 - "'I don't want my children to grow up carrying any prejudices.'"
 - Both white citizens and ethnic-minority citizens fear segregation "because each community believe[s] they [are] weaker without the other", because both sides think that the other community gets "an undue share of public money", so they would rather stay a mixed community and profit from the money the state invests in their area.

C TEXT PRODUCTION

Choose one of these topics and write 250 to 300 words.

a) You have learnt a lot about ethnic diversity in the UK now. On the basis of this knowledge, discuss the differences between Germany's attitude to its ethnic minorities and the UK's attitude to its ethnic minorities.

b) Tea (one-word essay).

TEA (a student's essay from 2009 - thank you very much, I. L.)

It was just a normal Thursday. Cindy was on her way home from school when she saw a very nice wooden box lying on the ground next to the waste bin. She wondered if somebody might have lost it because it looked quite exclusive and not at all like garbage. So the girl decided to pick it up and maybe take it to the lost- property office later.

At home, Cindy went to her room without her mother noticing her. She began to examine her interesting discovery. It was carved very beautifully in a pretty pattern of exotic flowers. At the front, it said in fine golden handwriting, "Indian Garden Freak Tea".

"Oh, it must be a souvenir from an adventure journey," Cindy thought. Slowly she opened the lid.

A strange fragrance tickled her nose. She closed her eyes. It was a smell of foreign herbs, like lavender, roses, jasmine, pepper, vanilla and some other scents Cindy could not name.

Suddenly she heard some birds singing and somewhere behind her there had to be a waterfall. A soft wind played with her hair and still she could smell the scent coming out of the little wooden box she was holding in her hands.

Then she looked up and realized that she wasn't sitting in her room anymore. Instead of her furniture, there were soft green meadows all around her, stretching to the horizon. All the plants and flowers and trees in full blossom were swaying in the summer wind. Cindy couldn't understand what had happened and how she had been brought to this paradise. On a winding path two girls came towards her. They looked like Indians. In their hands they carried a cup of tea.

"Now I know why it smelled like tea. It seems that I've landed in India," Cindy thought.

"Welcome to the Garden Freak Area, new girl," the two Indian girls said with strangely melodious voices.

"You've arrived at the right time to drink a cup of tea with our people. Follow us, please."

So Cindy stood up to go with them and to find out some more about this foreign garden.

"Cindy! Are you in there?" a voice shouted.

And suddenly, Cindy couldn't say how it had worked, she found herself in her room again, just at the moment when her mother opened the door.

"Your father is home from work. It's lunch time! Are you coming?" she asked.

Cindy shook her head to get a clear mind.

"Sure, Mum, but can I have a cup of tea, please? I think it's just the right time," she replied.

D MEDIATION

Choose one of the following tasks.

- a) Translate paragraphs 18 to 20 of the text "Ethnic middle classes join the 'white flight'" into idiomatic German (from "In other words ..." to "... has, however, brought problems."). Bear in mind that you must be very precise in this kind of task.

Model translation

In anderen Worten: Die Muster moderner Migration werden zur Zeit komplexer – wie man an den Osteuropäern sieht, die sich gerade im ländlichen East Anglia niederlassen, um in der Landwirtschaft zu arbeiten, und gerade zeigen, dass die alten Vorurteile nicht stimmen. Plötzlich hat sich die Fluchtbewegung der Weißen umgekehrt, da nun die Neuankömmlinge aufs Land streben statt in die Innenstädte.

Die Karten moderner Bevölkerungsbewegungen, die für die Planungen der örtlichen Behörden von Gavurin erstellt werden, einer Firma mit technisch hochwertig ausgestatteten Statistikern, illustrieren diese Geschichte auf drastische Weise. Unter Verwendung von Satellitenbildern und Regierungsdaten, die zeigen, wo genau sich welche Gruppen niedergelassen haben, weisen sie nach, dass einerseits die schon länger existierenden Bevölkerungsgruppen, die aus Bangladesh oder Pakistan stammen, vor allem in den großen, multikulturellen Städten Leeds, Birmingham, London oder Manchester bleiben, während andererseits andere Gruppen ungewöhnlichere Muster abgeben – von chinesischen Enklaven, die sich in Nordwales konzentrieren, bis zu Letten, die in Lincolnshire geballt auftreten.

„Es ist wie die Geschichte jeder Einwanderer-Gemeinschaft: Wo es schon am Anfang einige gibt, dort werden später mehr sein“, sagt Paul Miller von Gavurin, dessen Familie aus Lettland kommt. Also gehen die Vorreiter der Einwanderer dahin, wo es Arbeitsplätze gibt, und ihnen folgen dann nacheinander in Wellen diejenigen, die sich da niederlassen, wo sie Vertreter ihrer Kultur vorfinden. Dieser Zustrom von osteuropäischen Einwanderern in ländlichen Gebieten, die multikulturelles Leben bisher nicht gewohnt waren, hat jedenfalls Probleme verursacht.

- b) A British e-pal of yours, Neil, has found the text „Pakistaner in Großbritannien: Im Gefängnis sozialer Armut“ by Bettina Schulz on the internet. It is an article which was published in the German newspaper *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* in July 2005. Neil is especially interested as his neighbours are from Pakistan (who may not be a typical family in his opinion), but his German is not good enough to understand all of it. So he has asked you to tell him what this text is about.

Write him an e-mail in English giving him the information he wants. Do not use more than 300-350 words.

Read the German text here:

<http://www.faz.net/aktuell/politik/pakistaner-in-grossbritannien-im-gefaengnis-sozialer-armut-1254983.html>

(Please copy and paste this hyperlink into your browser.)

(Peter Ringeisen)