

Task 1: TAPESCRIPPT

Interviewer: Now, Chad, a more personal question: I know you're a poet. You've been here for a couple of months now, four months in fact.

Chad: Yes.

Interviewer: Have you written any poems since you came to Hungary?

Chad: Well, I started a series of, they're called tram poems or something, I ... when I first, well I guess I've switched to the metro but when I first came I was taking the ... I'd take the tram to Wesselényi and then get on the 74 bus ... trolley bus, so then I would just write mmm... about a stanza or two every time, and then I arranged all those stanzas into like a rather long poem. So I do have that. And those are just based on images that I saw out the window or people or things like that. But, honestly, when I'm in another country, I usually write about being like in America, when I'm in America then I write about being somewhere else. For some reason when you're ... when you're in that space, it's hard to think I don't know, maybe objectively about it, you know it's ... it's hard to detach yourself

Interviewer: You need the perspective ...

Chad: Yeah, right, right right, I need the perspective and it's easier to get a perspective when you're outside of the situation looking back at it. So ... so now I'm writing this non-fiction work about ... umm ... being a child in the 70s in America and growing up with a sort of a ... a ... hippy mother who moved around all the time, so it's just about all these different houses we lived in, actually 30 different houses we lived in by the time I was 15. So every chapter is a different house. So that's what I'm working on in Hungary, writing about America in 1970.

Interviewer: Any chance of publishing these things?

Chad: I think so. You know I've had some poems published since I've been here, 'cause I'm always sending out the poems, so but this fiction piece, non-fiction piece, well, creative non-fiction they call it because I make some things up but still it's based on things that really happened. I've just sent it out to a couple of places like some of the chapters, last week. But I'll find out in the next couple of months if I'm successful with that.

Task 2: TAPESCRIPT

Announcer: One of Britain's longest traditions and greatest tourist attractions appears to be under threat. The famous blue and red-cloaked Beefeater guards have been told they have to retire early at 60 instead of 65. It's the job of the Beefeaters to stand guard at the Tower of London, scene of many dramatic moments in British history and the home of the Royal Crown Jewels. The government says early retirement will save money. John Murphy has this report.

John Murphy: They were formed by Henry VII in 1485 as guards for state prisoners and today they act as police and guides for the Tower of London, the scene of many dramatic moments in Britain's history, including the execution of traitors. But after five hundred years of service, the older Beefeaters at least are being dispensed with. And they're not happy. On top of their concerns about their pensions, the Beefeaters, who used to have the luxury of a job for life, will lose some very enviable perks: not just the smart red and gold outfits, but more particularly comfortable accommodation within the Tower itself. The government denies that it's undermining British heritage, but as the bugle sounds the last post during the centuries-old Ceremony of the Keys, when the Tower of London is locked up for the night, the Beefeaters ponder an uncertain future.

Source: BBC, Radio 4 (1998)

Task 3: TAPESCRIPT

Announcer: The journey which to one traveller may seem commonplace can challenge another.

Woman: One of my most memorable trips was walking parts of the Pembrokeshire coastal footpath with ... with a friend. That was great because you got lots of different experiences, you got ... I got sea, I got rough walking country, lots of sea animals and birds around, wonderful long flat beaches with ... with very ... very good sand and you can just walk for miles and miles and miles and not come across very many people. The sea: clean, fresh, wonderful sounding, particularly from right at the top of a cliff, and it was beautiful autumn weather, so we had sunshine, too. And it was just incredible.

Man: We got to Paris and it was quite late at night and we found a hotel in sort of a seedy part of town in the 18th district, which was fairly dominated by Arab shops and crummy dwellings and we found a terrible hotel which was very smelly and we went into this place and the sheets were slightly damp and the blankets were slightly damp and it didn't augur well really for the start of a holiday. And just arriving in the room, there were no lights on the landing and we were laden down with rucksacks and my friend actually fell head first down a flight of stairs in the ... in the darkness. ... Ah ... That made a right clatter and I thought that was the end of our holiday actually, 'cause (on the) first day a massive disaster ... I picked my way down this staircase wondering what I was going to find at the bottom. He was sort of semi-conscious, but obviously not completely out of it. Couple of doors opened just along the corridor. Obviously people were looking out to see what'd happened and then went back in pretty rapidly, seeing two Englishmen crouched at the bottom of that flight of stairs, one obviously in no fit state.

Source: BBC, Radio 4 (1998)

Task 4: TAPESCRIPT

This is Radio 4, it's just after half past eight. In 1992 the British inventor, Trevor Bayliss saw a documentary about Africa's AIDS crisis. One particular fact caught his attention: although there were regular radio broadcasts of health care information, many people never heard them. The reason: batteries; they were scarce and expensive. No batteries, no radio; no radio, no information. So Bayliss set to work on an answer so obvious and apparently simple you wonder why no one had done it before. He invented a clockwork radio that needed neither batteries nor mains power to work. And work it does, wonderfully. On BBC 1 this evening QED* will be retracing the remarkable story of Bayliss' clockwork radio, described by Nelson Mandela as 'a fantastic achievement'. That's QED, BBC 1, ten o'clock, tonight.

Source: BBC, Radio 4, (1997)

* QED = *quod erat demonstrandum* (Latin) 'which was to be proved' used for saying that a particular fact proves that what you have said is true; also the name of a popular scientific educational programme on BBC.