## **Second Semester Exam in Oral Expression [ModelAnswers]:**

<u>Activity One</u>: Listen carefully to the audio track then decide if the following statements are "<u>True</u>" or "<u>False</u>". "<u>Justify</u>" your choice in <u>both</u> cases with <u>exact</u> statements from the audio track. (7pts/1pt each\_\_F/T:0.5\_\_Justification:0.5)

- 1- At the beginning, sugar cane was within the reach of all people. [False] 0.5
- "Back then it was an expensive luxury item, affordable only to kings, queens and the very rich". 0.5
  - **2- Sugar use decreased with the end of slavery in the USA and Europe.** [False] "By the time slavery was ended in 1834, the demand for sugar in Europe and the United States was at a
- "By the time slavery was ended in 1834, the demand for sugar in Europe and the United States was at a record high."
- **3- Sugar produces a momentary sensation of satisfaction in the human body.** [True] "Sugar gives us an instant hit of the chemical hormone, dopamine, making us feel good"
  - **4-** In the podcast, the professor remarks that sugar becomes the oil of motor cars. [False] "sugar became the fuel for the human body."
  - 5- Trading sugar at a high price is one of the companies' techniques to encourage its consumption.

    [False]
- "If you flood the market, you make a lot of your product available for sale, often at a low price".
  - 6- Over time, sugar consumption can inflict serious health concerns. [True] "but in the long run causing obesity, tooth decay, and diseases like diabetes"
- 7- Sugar companies customized their marketing strategies in the twentieth century. [True] "in the 20 th century, these companies needed new ways to sell their product,"

Activity Two: Listen carefully to the audio track to answer the following questions. (8 pts)

- 1- What is the topic of the podcast? (1 pt)
- "The podcast discusses the history and impact of sugar consumption."
- 2- Mention some of the health afflictions caused by sugar listed in the podcast. (2 pts)
- "Sugar consumption can lead to obesity, tooth decay and diseases like diabetes."
  - 3- In what way does sugar trading/monopoly, centuries ago, resemble the case of oil currently? (2 pts)

"I compared sugar to oil as the world's most important commodity ... Today, economies, governments and wars are based on controlling oil, but in earlier centuries, the same was true of sugar."

- 4- How did sugar companies try to increase sugar consumption? (2 pts)
- "Sugar companies <u>flooded</u> the market with their product and <u>changed</u> people' seating habits."
  - 5- Which English monarch had black teeth due to his/her love of sugar? (1 pt) "Queen Elizabeth the first".

<u>Activity Three:</u> Listen carefully then fill in the gaps with the appropriate expressions. (Spelling mistakes are penalised) (5 pts/ 1pt each gap)

Now before we go on, I have a question for you. (1) Sugar cane, which grows naturally in Asia, Africa and the Americas, first came to England in the 11 th century. Back then (2) it was an expensive luxury item, affordable only to kings, queens and the very rich. [...]. A commodity is a product or natural resource that can be traded, bought and sold. Today, (3) economies, governments and wars are based on controlling oil, but in earlier centuries, the same was true of sugar. For four hundred years, (4) sugar, along with coffee and tobacco, was grown in slavery plantations and shipped across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe. By the time slavery was ended in 1834, the demand for sugar in Europe and the United States was at a record high. [...] Sugar was already an extremely important commodity in the 16 th and 17 th and 18 th century, and in the 19th century (5) we see a staggering growth of sugar consumption in Europe and the United States. And with that, sugar became the fuel for human bodies.