

Economic Inequality

[listening test questions]

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Time: (10:00)

Level: *** ** [B2/C1]

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/uij99OLRn8s>

PPT Download: [Link available in paid version...](#)

Check these words before listening:

Key vocabulary

1. Accumulated assets
2. Liabilities
3. Distributed / distribution
4. [REDACTED]
5. The Industrial Revolution
6. [REDACTED]
7. The Netherlands (country)
8. Acceleration
9. [REDACTED]
10. Market capitalisation
11. Biased
12. [REDACTED]
13. Income bracket
14. Incarceration
15. Disproportionate
16. [REDACTED]
17. Tax evasion
18. Political policies
19. Agenda-setting (media)
20. [REDACTED]
21. A shell company
22. Loopholes
23. [REDACTED]
24. Flourish
25. [REDACTED]

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Student

LISTENING TEST QUESTIONS

Time: *Approximately 1- 1:30 hours*

1. Read the title

- Try to predict the content of lecture
- Write down key terms / ideas
- Check key vocabulary using a dictionary

Try to listen ONLY two times

Three types of lesson

Lesson#1: [hard]

1. Listen once – take notes.
2. Give 5 minutes to tidy notes.
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen).
4. Answer questions – set 20-25 minutes to answer.
5. Check answers.
6. Listen again to check answers

Lesson #2: [medium]

1. Listen once – take notes.
2. Answer questions: 10-15 minutes
3. Listen again – answer the missed questions as they listen.
4. Give yourself 10 minutes to tidy answers. Then check answers.
5. Listen again to check answers

Lesson #3: [easier]

1. Read questions – highlight key terms.
2. listen once and answer questions.
3. 5 minutes to tidy notes.
4. Listen again answer missed questions.
5. 5-10 minutes to tidy answers. Then check answers.
6. Listen again to check answers

Teacher

LISTENING TEST QUESTIONS

Lesson Plan

Aim: to develop the students' ability to listen to a 10 min+ lecture, to take notes and then use those notes to answer a range of test type questions.

Lesson Time: Approximately 1:30-2:00 hours

Lesson Plan

1. Lead in

- Ask Students to discuss the 'title' and predict the content of lecture
- Ask students to write down key terms / language from discussion
- Feed in / check key vocabulary

Three types of lesson

Lesson#1: [hard]

1. Students listen once – take notes.
2. Give 5 minutes to tidy notes.
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen).
4. Give out questions – set 20-25 minutes to answer.
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board).

Lesson #2: [medium]

1. Students listen once – take notes.
2. Give out questions: Set 15 minutes for students to answer questions from notes.
3. Listen again – students answer the missed questions as they listen.
4. Give extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers.
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

Lesson #3: [easy]

1. Give out questions - students have 10 minutes to look at questions.
2. Students listen and answer questions.
3. Give 5 minutes to tidy answers.
4. Students listen again – check answers and answer missed questions.
5. 5-10 minutes to tidy answers.
6. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board).

Economic Inequality Listening (C. Wilson, 2019)

1. What are the two types of economic equality?

i.	
ii.	

___/2

2. What do these numbers represent?

i.	260tr	
ii.		
iii.	8%	
iv.	30%	
v.	5	
vi.		

___/6

3. What is the 'Economic Big Bang'?

___/1

4. What famous [redacted] created this term 'the Economic Big Bang'?

___/1

5. In [redacted] were the two richest countries in the world?

___/2

6. In the past, the ratio gap between rich and poor [redacted]. What is it now?

___/1

7. Summary: fill in the missing words. (one or two words in each gap)

Most economists agree that i. _____ has helped the world's poorest people but it's also helped the rich much more. Harvard economist [redacted] noted 'the triumph of globalisation and market ii. _____ has improved the iii. _____ for billions while concentrating [redacted] the few.

___/3

There is another reasons why inequality is growing which is i. _____.

Economists point to something called ii. ' _____ technological change'.

The jobs created in _____ generally require new skills. Workers that have the iii. _____ and skills thrive while others are being left behind.

___/3

8. US Data: Decide which of these statements are True / False / Not Given.

T / F / NG

i.	Recent data is from the US Census Bureau (2012).	
ii.	In 2010, the poorest 20% of Americans _____ income and the richest 20% _____ the U.S. income.	
iii.	The trend in inequality income disparity will continue into the future.	
iv.	Over the _____ all the household groups have earnt smaller incomes.	
v.	Europe has an income inequality of _____	
vi.	The Middle East is the global key leader in income inequality.	

___/6

9. The debate: Multiple choice – choose only one.

The debate is about...

- i. whether economic inequality exists.
- ii. the rich are _____ money.
- iii. whether it is a problem.

___/1

Some economists argue that...

- i. inequality is unacceptable.
- ii. inequality is _____ than good.
- iii. inequality is part of economic growth.

___/1

10. What four kinds of social problems does inequality create?

i.	<i>Violence</i>
ii.	
iii.	
iv.	

___/3

11. Explain what these key ideas mentioned in the lecture refer to.

i.	Political [REDACTED]	
ii.	Tax [REDACTED]	
iii.	Agenda setting in the media.	

___ /6

Solutions

12. What are the four [REDACTED] [REDACTED] suggested?

i.	<i>Education.</i>
ii.	
iii.	
iv.	
v.	

___ /4

Summary Quote: fill in the missing words

Adam Smith, a classical economist, 'no society can i. _____ and be happy if the greater part of its members are poor and ii. _____'.

___ /2

Overall score ___ /42

Economic Inequality Listening (C. Wilson, 2019)

1. What are the two types of economic equality?

i.	Wealth inequality.
ii.	Income inequality.

__/2

2. What do these numbers represent?

All answers are included in the paid version....

Economic Inequality Listening (C. Wilson, 2019)

Hello, and welcome to the lecture today entitled 'economic inequality'. I've divided the short lecture into six parts; starting with a definition, then I'll discuss global wealth distribution, followed by how the past has influenced the present. I'll then look at U.S. data evidence which will take us into the current debate and finally finish with suggesting ways to address economic inequality. Ok, so let's begin with a definition. So there are two types of economic inequality: wealth inequality and income inequality. Wealth is accumulated assets, minus liabilities such as savings, pensions, real estate and stocks. When we talk about wealth inequality, we're basically talking about how assets are distributed. Income is the new earnings that are constantly being added to that wealth. The key point here is that they are not the same.....

The tape script is included in paid version...
