

## Front Groups: Case Studies EXAMPLE

[Listening Test Questions]

**Author:** C. Wilson

**Date:** 17/02/23

**Time:** 10:45

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

### Download Links

<b>Lecture:</b> Available in paying download	<b>MP3:</b> Available in paying download	<b>PowerPoint Download:</b> Available in paying download
---	---	---

Check these words and phrases before listening:

### Key vocabulary

1. Voluntary associations / charitable organizations.
2. [REDACTED]
3. Legal liability.
4. [REDACTED]
5. Independent and not-for-profit organisations.
6. [REDACTED]
7. To discredit research / spurious research.
8. [REDACTED]
9. A neutral stance.
10. To disguise itself.
11. To sow doubt, mislead or/and provide misinformation.
12. [REDACTED]
13. A concealed agenda.
14. An industry watchdog.
15. [REDACTED]
16. A subsidiary company.
17. Philip Morris International (a tobacco company).
18. [REDACTED]
19. A grant recipient.
20. Affiliated researchers and journal peer-reviewers.
21. Conflicts of interest [REDACTED]
22. To control the public discourse.
23. [REDACTED]
24. Climate Change / The Paris Agreement / Kyoto Protocol.
25. [REDACTED]
26. Companies: ExxonMobil / Koch Industries.
27. Traceable funding.
28. [REDACTED]
29. Extremist think tanks.
30. [REDACTED]

**Copyright:** These materials are photocopiable but please leave all logos and web addresses on handouts. **Please don't post these materials onto the web.** Thank you

# Teacher

## LISTENING TEST QUESTIONS

**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

#### Lead in

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

#### Differentiation

##### Challenging

1. Students listen once & take notes.
2. Give 5 minutes to tidy notes.
3. Listen again & add to notes (use a different colour pen).
4. Distribute questions. Set 30 minutes to answer using their notes.
5. Feedback: Distribute or project **ANSWERS**.

##### Medium

1. Students listen once & take notes.
2. Distribute questions. Set 20 minutes to answer using their notes.
3. Listen again. Students answer the missed questions as they listen.
4. Give an extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers.
5. Feedback: Distribute or project **ANSWERS**.

##### Easier

1. Distribute questions. Students have 15 minutes to read the questions.
2. Students listen & answer the questions.
3. Give 10 minutes to tidy answers.
4. Students listen again. Check answers & answer missed questions.
5. Give 10-15 minutes to tidy answers.
6. Feedback: Distribute or project **ANSWERS**.

#### **Full URL Links:**

Video: **Available in paying download**

MP3: **Available in paying download**

PPT: **Available in paying download**

## Front Groups: Case Studies EXAMPLE

**1. Basic definition of a front group: Fill in the TWO missing words** (The first letter of each word has been given).

Front groups appear to be \_\_\_\_\_ or charitable organisations, but in \_\_\_\_\_ to shield multi-national companies from L\_\_\_\_\_ L\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_/2

**2. The \_\_\_\_\_ group. Who sets up and funds the front group?**

<b>1</b>	Set up:
<b>2</b>	_____

\_\_\_/2

**3. Front group objectives. Are these statements true, false or not given?**

		T/F/NG
i.	Their main purpose is to prove wrong any type of scientific fact that hampers the company's profits.	
ii.	Front groups help to _____ and policies.	
iii.	Front groups use _____ based on proven _____ the minds of the general public.	
iv.	A front group is very _____	

\_\_\_/4

**4. Tobacco Industry. Answer the following questions using words from the lecture.**

i.	How long have tobacco front groups existed?	
	Since...	
ii.	The Industry _____ front groups?	
	1. Groups?	2. Countries?
iii.	What does the <i>Brazilian Institute for Ethics and Competition</i> strongly oppose through smoke _____?	
	1.	2.

\_\_\_/5

**5. Tobacco Industry. Multiple choice: Choose ONE answer per question only.**

i.	When did PMI establish a new front group?	a. 2007.
		b. 2017.
		c. 2011.
ii.	How _____ in this new front group?	a. \$1Bn / 12 years.
		b. _____
		c. \$10M / 12 years.

iii.	The foundation groups to...	a. [REDACTED]
		b. undermine WHO policies.
		c. [REDACTED]
iv.	The foundation [REDACTED] that	a. is funded by tobacco companies.
		b. [REDACTED]
		c. publishes links to tobacco companies.
v.	It has now become a serious challenge to identify big tobacco's [REDACTED] in academic journals.	a. [REDACTED]
		b. No.
		c. [REDACTED]

\_\_\_/5

**6. Alcohol Industry. Answer the following questions using words from the lecture.**

i.	What [REDACTED] IARD?
[REDACTED]	
ii.	What do IARD [REDACTED] ?
[REDACTED]	
iii.	What [REDACTED] the "Drink Responsibly" campaign?
[REDACTED]	

\_\_\_/3

**7. Oil Industry. Complete each gap with ONE word or number. (The first letter of each word has been given)**

Since the i) \_\_\_\_\_, ExxonMobil has [REDACTED] ii) D\_\_\_\_\_. It [REDACTED] opposing regulations to curtail iii) G\_\_\_\_\_ W\_\_\_\_\_, critical of the Kyoto Protocol and sought to undermine iv) P\_\_\_\_\_ opinion [REDACTED] that climate change [REDACTED]. According to CACC (2021) ExxonMobil's main objective is to v) R\_\_\_\_\_ the public's [REDACTED] science.

Koch Industries, the i) S\_\_\_\_\_ largest privately-[REDACTED] invested ii) \_\_\_\_\_ million in [REDACTED] climate change science, policy and regulation. The [REDACTED] Industries fund iii) P\_\_\_\_\_ campaigns against climate change regulations, such as a iv) B\_\_\_\_\_ to [REDACTED] or a v) L\_\_\_\_\_ to abolish [REDACTED] gas emissions.

\_\_\_/10

**8. Summary. What is the overall stance of the lecturer?**

i.	[REDACTED]
----	------------

\_\_\_/2

**Total Score \_\_\_ / 33**

## Front Group **ANSWERS**

**1. Basic definition of a front group: Fill in the TWO missing words** (The first letter has been given)

*Front groups appear, on the surface, to be independent voluntary associations or charitable organisations, but in reality they are used to shield multi-national companies from **Legal Liability**.*

\_\_\_/2

**2. The creation of the front group. Who sets up and funds the front group?**

1	<b>Set up:</b> (Hugely lucrative) conglomerates.
2	<b>Funding:</b> The major organisations within .....

\_\_\_/2

**ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...**

## Front groups: case studies **TRANSCRIPT**

By C. Wilson (2023)

*Hello, and welcome to this short lecture today entitled 'front groups'. Front groups appear, on the surface, to be independent voluntary associations or charitable organisations, but in reality they are used to shield multi-national companies from legal liability. In today's lecture we'll look at what a front group actually is in more detail and focus on three front group case studies connected to the tobacco, alcohol and oil industries. This should provide you with a clearer ...*

**THE FULL TRANSCRIPT IS INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...**