

<p>Example: 0. This programme is from</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>BBC Learning.</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>BBC Radio 4.</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>BBC World.</i>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>the BBC World Service.</i>
1. Mountbatten was sent to	<input type="checkbox"/>	enjoy the transfer of power.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	intervene at the transfer of power.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	report on the transfer of power.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	supervise the transfer of power.
2. For colonial India, August 1947 marked the end of British	<input type="checkbox"/>	influence.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	popularity.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	rule.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	trade.
3. In the streets of Karachi Mountbatten and Pakistan's Jinnah were	<input type="checkbox"/>	heckled.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	jeered.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	observed.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	welcomed.
4. On Mountbatten's arrival there, Karachi	<input type="checkbox"/>	had a large Hindu community.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	felt hostile.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	saw the congress party in full swing.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	was Pakistan's capital.
5. About independence, people on the subcontinent felt	<input type="checkbox"/>	ambivalent.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	annoyed.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	depressed.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	joyous.
6. At the time, religious groups on the Indian subcontinent were	<input type="checkbox"/>	competing for followers.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	fighting one another.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	forming alliances.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	meeting for talks.
7. Jinnah thought that for the Muslims the foundation of Pakistan would be	<input type="checkbox"/>	a good thing.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	a new idea.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	a step back.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	an example to follow.

8. After the ceremony Jinnah and Mountbatten drove to the home of the country's new	<input type="checkbox"/>	British representative.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	constituent assembly.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	governor general.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	supreme court.
9. In negotiations with Mountbatten Jinnah had proved to be	<input type="checkbox"/>	evasive.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	soft.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	talkative.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	tough.
10. Mountbatten preferred dealing with Nehru as	<input type="checkbox"/>	he stated.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jinnah claimed.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pamela Hicks remembers.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	people said.
11. According to Mountbatten's daughter, Jinnah's conduct used to be	<input type="checkbox"/>	affectionate.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	charming.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	nice.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	reserved.
12. When the Mountbattens left Jinnah,	<input type="checkbox"/>	he promised to visit them.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	the atmosphere was cordial.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	they felt sad.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	they knew it would be forever.
13. Plans for India's independence ceremony kept changing because they could	<input type="checkbox"/>	be unlucky.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	involve more people.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	need better management.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	offend Pakistan.
14. The Mountbattens had to leave because they wanted to	<input type="checkbox"/>	be in India on the same day.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	celebrate Pakistan's independence.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	flee to a safe place.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	stay at their holiday home.
15. Nehru invited Mountbatten to stay on as	<input type="checkbox"/>	a military expert.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	a presidential adviser.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	British ambassador.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	governor in name only.

16. On the eve of independence, India's future president came because he wanted to	<input type="checkbox"/>	give Mountbatten a blank sheet.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	offer Mountbatten options to choose from.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	show Mountbatten a list of the new ministers.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	tell Mountbatten whom to meet.
17. In his speech just before independence, Nehru	<input type="checkbox"/>	admitted little success.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	admitted complete failure.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	claimed partial success.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	claimed total success.
18. According to the journalist (Khushwant Singh), Nehru's accent sounded	<input type="checkbox"/>	American.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	artificial.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indian.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	natural.
19. While most people were celebrating, Kushwant Singh already saw signs of	<input type="checkbox"/>	depression.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	invasion.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	persecution.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	reconciliation.
20. According to Pamela Hicks mothers heaved their babies in the air for others to	<input type="checkbox"/>	admire them.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	raise them.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	save them.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	see them.
21. Pandit Nehru made Lady Hicks walk	<input type="checkbox"/>	above the crowd.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	across the crowd.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	far from the crowd.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	in the crowd.
22. When the new boundary line was published, millions of people lost their	<input type="checkbox"/>	homes.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	independence.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	lives.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	party membership.

TEST Listening Comprehension – ‘Mountbatten, the last Viceroy of India’

Louise Hidalgo talks to Lady Pamela Hicks, Lord Mountbatten’s daughter.

- Before listening, read everything and look up words you need.
- You will be able to listen twice.
- Note that the options give the meaning but not necessarily the original wording.
- Try out with a pencil first. Then mark clearly in ink before handing in this sheet.
- Tick the single box that comes closest to what you understand.



One Language, Many Voices

Listening Comprehension

Multiple Choice Test

Nehru and Jinnah at Simla, 1946

Bildquelle: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Nehruijinnah.jpg>

This artistic work created by the United Kingdom Government is in the public domain.

Annotations

Viceroy –	high-ranking British official	<i>Other proper names in the order of their appearance:</i> Muhammad Ali <u>Jinnah</u> , a politician Jawaharlal Pandit <u>Nehru</u> , a politician Rajendra Prasad / Rajen Babu, a politician Khushwant Singh, a journalist
Pathé News –	a film company publishing news	