

You are going to listen to Steven Johnson explaining how a “hunch”, a feeling that something is true or will happen, develops into an idea. First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice. While listening, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1-7. Put a cross (☒) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

After the second listening, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.



Where good ideas come from

- 0 Finding out how good ideas originate is
- A relevant for everybody.
 - B a challenging task.
 - C very important for some people.
 - D a creative act.
- 1 When investigating where good ideas come from, the speaker
- A found out about unusual historical events.
 - B was surprised by the creativity involved.
 - C learned that spontaneity is important.
 - D frequently came across similar processes at work.
- 2 According to the speaker, revolutionary ideas
- A sometimes provide surprising insights.
 - B are seldom taken seriously.
 - C usually remain hidden over a lengthy period.
 - D often turn up rather unexpectedly.
- 3 When Berners-Lee first began his research, he
- A was short of time.
 - B had no clear goal in mind.
 - C doubted that he would succeed.
 - D imagined a quick breakthrough.

- 4 **Once ideas gradually start to develop, they**
- A have to meet and blend with each other.
 - B should be well-balanced.
 - C rarely disappear altogether.
 - D need to be placed in a clear context.
- 5 **Lately there has been discussion about how**
- A to improve our ability to multi-task.
 - B to cope with the dangers of the Internet.
 - C the Internet affects our minds.
 - D people's reading skills could be improved.
- 6 **Progress in science and technology is mainly due to**
- A highly developed empirical methods.
 - B expanding opportunities for communication.
 - C the invention of the computer.
 - D the increased speed of life.
- 7 **The speaker says that modern communication technology enables us to**
- A make friends more easily.
 - B recover lost information immediately.
 - C find the sources of essential ideas quickly.
 - D put the finishing touch to our ideas.

Where good ideas come from

0	A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>

Von der
Lehrperson
auszufüllen

richtig falsch

___ P.