TRANSKRYPCJA NAGRAŃ

Zadanie 1.

One

Interviewer: Ken, when you tell people you're an expert in safecracking, their first thought is usually that it's something illegal…

Ken: You're right. They usually think I'm a burglar. But I simply get hired when people have problems with getting into their safes. You'd be surprised how often that happens.

Interviewer: Is it hard to open a safe?

Ken: That depends on the situation. Basically safecracking is about reasoning and putting different clues together. Obviously, burglar-resistant safes with extreme security devices require more advanced skills.

Interviewer: Is there something you don't like about your job?

Ken: Well, clients often think that people who do the job have learnt their trade in prison. I can't speak for others, but that's not what happened in my case.

Interviewer: Thank you, Ken

adapted from www.mcsweeneys.net

Two

For years in the city of Taos a number of people have reported a faint low-frequency hum in the desert. Oddly, none of the two percent who hear it have been able to detect the origin of the sound. The prevailing view is that the hum might be created by a communications system used by the US Armed Forces. It's also interesting that a survey carried out recently revealed that those who said they had heard the mysterious sound had not actually heard the same thing.

adapted from www.livescience.com

Three

Police in Southern California are searching for a pair of thieves who stole Easter eggs from a family's front yard. When the Fords were out, a neighbour put the eggs on the lawn for their daughter to find. Mr and Mrs Ford wanted their little girl to hunt for them later in the day but found that thieves had stolen the eggs. A home surveillance video shows a man and a woman passing by the Fords' house in Santa Barbara, stopping to pick up several eggs and then returning to pick up more eggs after several minutes. The pair of thieves came back a third time and grabbed some holiday decorations.

adapted from www.yahoo.com

Zadanie 2.

Speaker 1

I love the idea of having a better routine, but I know I'll never manage it. The last time I tried was a spectacular failure. On a hot summer night I laid out shorts and a vest that I intended to wear the next day. However, the day turned out chilly, so I had to put on something else instead. I love to lie in as long as I can which means I'm always searching for a suitable outfit for the day when it's almost too late. And so, I often end up in ripped jeans and a crumpled T-shirt. I'm really lucky my office is laid back and nobody checks what we wear. After all, the main thing is to feel comfortable in your clothes.

adapted from www.theguardian.com

Speaker 2
At the end of the day, I often promise myself I'll try harder, but then, the next day, I just put on the clothes that I took off the night before, and think "I'll change later." I work from home, so in the morning, I put on tracksuit bottoms and an old cardigan. I stay like that until I finish my assignments and then I change. If I'm going out with friends or have an appointment with a client, I usually put on jeans, heeled boots and a nice top. Altogether I spend only a few minutes a day getting dressed. I've learned to match items which make me look presentable without having to go to a lot of trouble.

adapted from www.theguardian.com

Speaker 3
I get up between 7 and 7.30 every day. I lay my clothes out the night before because I know I won't have enough willpower to get out of bed until the last possible moment. When I am choosing my clothes in the evening, I have to think what I will be doing the next day and then choose accordingly. As for casual clothes, I have to leave them for the weekend. They would be frowned upon by my boss. Usually, I wear a dark-coloured suit, which is mandatory for meetings with our clients. When I just sit at a desk, I still have to look smart but a light, plain jacket and dark trousers will do.

adapted from www.theguardian.com

Speaker 4
My daily routine starts with checking my phone and taking a quick shower. I hate wasting my time in front of the mirror trying on a million things in the morning so I put on the clothes I chose the night before. I decide what to wear based on what I feel comfortable in rather than on the occasion. If I don't have to take off my casual clothes all day, it's a great relief, because when I have to go out and wear something more formal, it usually takes me a long time to choose the right outfit and put on make-up.

adapted from www.theguardian.com

Zadanie 3.

Journalist: **We're talking to John Griffin, an expert volcanologist working in Hawaii – a place with ongoing volcanic activity. John, how did you become a volcanologist?**

Man: After graduating I started working for the Geological Society of Washington. Later, when I was doing research on granite rocks in a volcano near Seattle, I was offered a job with the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory. I felt thrilled, but realizing that I was a specialist in rocks rather than volcanoes I hesitated. I consulted some people I trusted, but they voiced mixed opinions. My wife was for, one colleague said it would ruin my career as a geologist, but another encouraged me, saying volcanology was the science of the future. In the end, I accepted the offer.

Journalist: **There must have been some frightening moments in your work.**

Man: Sure. Early on, I had to explore the crater of Mount St. Helens. The idea scared me as the equipment had recorded some seismic activity there the day before. Nevertheless, when my colleagues started to climb the volcano, I followed. We saw pieces of rock falling off the crater walls. I was petrified. The thought of escape crossed my mind, but I kept on walking. At one point I looked up and, to my horror, I saw a huge rock falling. It was the size of a van. It crashed to the ground, breaking into hot pieces. Although nearly paralysed with fear, I had somehow managed to find shelter behind another rock. Needless to say, I was fortunate I wasn't harmed.

Journalist: **Do you recall any other memorable situations?**

Man: Once I found out that many of our technicians who work solely in labs hadn't seen active lava, so we all went to the field together to calculate how long it would take for lava to advance on populated areas. This involved collecting lava samples. We

had to cross areas of active lava, which can be slippery and sticky. One of the technicians had a problem with his boots. He wasn't able to cross even a short stretch of the hot lava without having to take them off when he got to the other side. It turned out there were steel elements in his boots which got extremely hot and made walking painful.

Journalist: **Is it good that tourists are allowed so close to active volcanoes?**

Man: Volcanoes are fascinating, so the Volcanoes National Park in Hawaii attracts adventure-seekers who want to get close up to a volcano and feel the thrill. But some of them set out on the rough terrain totally unprepared and unaware of the risks. The trek up to the mouth of the volcano is exhausting due to the heat from the lava. Visitors are given special protective clothing, yet we know that some of them take it off after a while. Another problem is that, as a recent survey showed, as many as 93% of tourists ignore warning signs. No wonder there are so many accidents – some, unfortunately, fatal.

Journalist: **And the last question. Is there a place for women in volcanology?**

Man: Some volcanologists see women as having a role only in labs. It is true that doing field work is undeniably more physically challenging than analysing data, and not all individuals can handle it. But I disapprove of discrimination on such grounds. I fully comprehend women's outrage when they are denied the opportunity to do field work. Most female volcanologists are as strong as their male colleagues, so questioning their suitability for the job doesn't make sense.

Journalist: **Thank you John. We'll be back soon.**

adapted from http://volcano.oregonstate.edu; www.livescience.com; http://volcano.oregonstate.edu