You hear a teenager talking to a friend about becoming a firefighter.

Boy: So how come you’re still working in the supermarket? I thought you were going to apply to be a firefighter. Aren’t you tall enough or something?

Girl: Cheeky thing! I’m not that short. And anyway, it doesn’t matter how tall or short you are, as long as you pass the fitness tests. No. I’ve still got to wait another six months – till my eighteenth. I’ll be old enough to start training then.

Boy: And what about your glasses? You never see firefighters wearing specs, do you?

Girl: Yeah, I was a bit worried about that. But I checked it out on their webpage, and I don’t think it’ll be a problem. You can be a firefighter with worse vision than I have.

A. She can’t until she turns 18.
B. She has problems with her sight but that’s not a deterrent.
C. She says she’s not ‘that’ (so) short. She might not be very tall, but tall enough to become a firefighter.

Language:
- How come: com és... ?, ¿Y eso?
- Specs: anteojos (outdated)
You hear a wildlife cameraman talking on the radio about his work.

Man: Obviously, there’s an element of risk involved. I often spend long periods on my own in some very isolated places, and if I’m attacked by a bear or bitten by a snake there’s no one there to help me. But I value my personal safety and take precautions to prevent that kind of thing happening. Actually, to be honest, it’s a rather dull and monotonous existence much of the time. Last year I spent six weeks alone in a Himalayan hut for just five minutes’ footage of snow leopards. Next month I’ll be trying to film pumas in the Andes.

Of course, I may not succeed, but that’s the attraction for me. Never knowing if you’ll get what you want. Because when you do, it’s priceless.

A. He says there’s an element of risk, but it’s not a highlight.
B. He says he spends long periods on his own in isolated places, but that’s not a highlight.
C. He considers it priceless not knowing if he’ll be successful in his attempt to film pumas, and that unpredictability is recurrent in his job.

Language:
- Bear /ˈbɛə}/
- Priceless: que no té preu de tan valuós com és
A. He says he’s looking forward to that moment when no one will tell her what to do.

B. He phoned to offer himself as a guide, but they decided they wouldn’t hire him.

C. The opposite: Nice chap, very competent.

Language:
- Look forward to (preposition) + -ING
- Priceless: *que no té preu de tan valuós com és*
He doesn’t have a spouse or kids, the crew is his family.

Living conditions are cramped, busy, overcrowded and sometimes he wishes she had a bit of space to himself only.

Although they do have arguments occasionally, they sort things out.

Language:
- Get on with: dur-se bé
- Sort out: to solve
A. The conditions are not ideal, not like the ones you would have in your country, probably, so you need to be ready to put up with that.

B. The reference to food has to do with that kind of food which might not be of your preference.

C. Nomads are warm people but nothing is said about them giving gifts.

Language:
- Put up with: suportar
- Sort out: to solve
A. His neighbours do cut themselves off, not him.
B. His neighbours are grumpy, irritable and often moan, not him.
C. Anxious, worried, that in the future he won’t be in a good shape.

Language:
- To moan about something: queixar-se
- Telly: short for television
- Cut oneself off: to take distance, to disconnect from what surrounds you
A. Some of his workmates act as if they were army officers, not him.

B. Young lads with long sentences, inmates, are mentioned.

C. He used to be one, not any more.

Language:
- Sentences: *sentència*
- Inmates: prisoners
- Take to: start liking
You hear an extract from a radio play.

A. His father mentions age discrimination, but it’s not the one speaking with her now.

B. She’s been of help at his workplace, a café.

C. He mentions she has good qualifications, but not that he gave them to her.

Language:
- café /ˈkæfeɪ/
- Inmates: presoners
- Take to: start liking

What is the man’s relationship with the teenage girl?
- A. He is her father.
- B. He is her employer.
- C. He is one of her teachers.