

Audioscripts

TEST 1

SECTION 1

- TRAVEL AGENT: Good morning. World Tours. My name is Jamie. How can I help you?
ANDREA: Good morning. I want some information on self-drive tours in the USA. Could you send me a brochure?
- TRAVEL AGENT: Of course. Could I have your name please?
ANDREA: Andrea Brown. *Example*
- TRAVEL AGENT: Thank you. And your address?
ANDREA: 24, Ardleigh Road. *Q1*
- TRAVEL AGENT: Can you spell that?
ANDREA: A-R-D-L-E-I-G-H Road.
- TRAVEL AGENT: Postcode?
ANDREA: BH5 2OP
- TRAVEL AGENT: Thanks. And can I have your phone number?
ANDREA: Is a mobile alright?
TRAVEL AGENT: Fine.
ANDREA: It's 07786643091.
- TRAVEL AGENT: Thank you. And can I ask you where you heard about World Tours? From a friend? Or did you see an advert somewhere?
ANDREA: No, I read about you in the newspaper. *Q2*
- TRAVEL AGENT: OK, I'll get the brochures in the post to you but can I give you some information over the phone. What kinds of things do you want to do on your holiday?
ANDREA: I'm interested in going to California with my family. I've got two children and we want to hire a car.
- TRAVEL AGENT: OK. We have a couple of self-drive tours there visiting different places of interest in California. The first one begins in Los Angeles and there's plenty of time to visit some of the theme parks there. *Q3*
- ANDREA: That's something on my children's list so I'd want to include that.
TRAVEL AGENT: Good. Then you drive to San Francisco. From San Francisco you can drive to Yosemite Park where you spend a couple of nights. You can choose to stay in a lodge or on the campsite.
- ANDREA: I don't like the idea of staying in a tent. It'd be too hot. *Q4*
TRAVEL AGENT: Right. And the tour ends in Las Vegas.
ANDREA: OK.
- TRAVEL AGENT: The other trip we can arrange is slightly different. It starts in San Francisco. Then you drive south to Cambria.
ANDREA: Someone told me there's a really nice castle near Cambria. Will we go near that? *Q5*
- TRAVEL AGENT: Hearst Castle is on that road so you could stop there.
ANDREA: Good. I'd like to do that. Does this trip also go into the desert?
TRAVEL AGENT: No, it continues to Santa Monica where most people like to stop and do some shopping.
ANDREA: We have enough of that at home so that doesn't interest us.

TRAVEL AGENT: OK. Well you could go straight on to San Diego.
 ANDREA: That's good for beaches isn't it? Q6
 TRAVEL AGENT: That's right, that's a good place to relax and your children might like to visit the zoo before flying home.
 ANDREA: I don't think so. We want some time for sunbathing and swimming.

ANDREA: So how many days are the trips and how much do they cost?
 TRAVEL AGENT: The first one I told you about is a self-drive tour through California which lasts twelve days and covers 2,020 kilometres. The shortest journey is 206 km and the longest is 632 kilometres. The cost is £525 per person. Q7
 That includes accommodation, car rental and a flight but no meals. Q8
 ANDREA: OK. And the other trip?
 TRAVEL AGENT: That lasts nine days but you spend only three days on the road. You cover about 980 kilometres altogether.
 ANDREA: So is that cheaper then?
 TRAVEL AGENT: Yes, it's almost a hundred pounds cheaper. It's £429 per person, which is a good deal. Q9
 ANDREA: So that covers accommodation and car hire. What about flights?
 TRAVEL AGENT: They aren't included. But these hotels offer dinner in the price. Q10
 ANDREA: OK. Well, thank you very much. I'll be in touch when I've had a chance to look at the brochure.
 TRAVEL AGENT: I'm pleased to help. Goodbye.
 ANDREA: Goodbye.

SECTION 2

On behalf of LP Clubs, I'd like to welcome you all here today. My name's Sandy Fisher and I'm one of the fitness managers here. Before we start our tour of the club I'll just run through some basic information about the facilities we have here, including recent improvements, and explain the types of membership available.

Our greatest asset is probably our swimming pool which at 25 metres isn't Olympic-sized, but now we've expanded it to eight lanes, it's much wider. This means there are rarely more than a couple of people at a time in each lane. Unfortunately, there isn't space for an outdoor pool here but the glass roof on the swimming pool is partly retractable, which means you can enjoy something of the open-air experience on warmer days. Q11 & 12

Our recently refurbished fitness suite has all the latest exercise equipment including ten new running machines, and a wide range of weight-training machines. Each member is given full training in how to operate the equipment and there is always a trainer on duty to offer help and advice. Although we do have adult-only times after 6 and at certain times at weekends, children are well catered for. Older children continue to benefit from a wide range of tuition; anything from trampolining to yoga. Q11 & 12

One thing all our members appreciate about us is that we take very good care of them. This starts on day one with your personal assessment. You are asked to fill in a questionnaire giving details of any health problems. One of our personal trainers will then go through this with you. Q13

The trainer will then take you through the safety rules for using the equipment in the fitness suite. During your next exercise session a personal trainer will work with you to make sure you understand these. It's very important to do this because we really do want to avoid Q14

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having any sports injuries. There's a lot more to looking after yourself than simply lifting weights!

At the end of the personal assessment, the trainer will draw up a plan, outlining what you should try to achieve within a six-week period. This will then be reviewed at the end of the six weeks. Q15

Now, I'll just quickly run through the types of membership we have available. All members must pay a joining fee of £90 in addition to the rates for the monthly membership fees. Gold membership entitles you to free entry at all LP Clubs. There are now LP clubs in all major cities and towns so if you travel a lot this will be a great advantage. Individual gold membership costs £50 a month and joint membership for you and your partner will cost £75. Q16 Q17

Premier membership is for professional people whose work commitments make it difficult for them to use the club during the day and so LP gives booking preferences to Premier members at peak times. This means you will find it easier to book the sessions at times that suit you. Reciprocal arrangements with other LP Clubs are available to Premier members. Premier membership is for individuals only, but you will be sent passes for guests every month. The monthly fee is £65. Q18 Q19

You don't have to have any special clothes or equipment when you visit the club. We provide robes and hairdryers in the changing rooms, but it's very important to remember your photo card because you won't be able to get in without it. Q20

For people who aren't working during the day then ...

SECTION 3

- JOHN: Erm ... hello Professor, I'm John Wishart. I'm working on my entry for the Global Design Competition. My tutor said you might be able to help me with it.
- PROFESSOR: Ah, yes, I got a copy of your drawings. Come in and tell me about it. What sort of competition is it?
- JOHN: Well, it's an international design competition and we have to come up with a new design for a typical domestic kitchen appliance. Q21
- PROFESSOR: I see, and are there any special conditions? Does it have to save energy for example?
- JOHN: Actually that was the focus in last year's competition. This year's different. We have to adopt an innovative approach to existing technology, using it in a way that hasn't been thought of before.
- PROFESSOR: I see, that sounds tricky. And what kitchen appliance have you chosen?
- JOHN: Well, I decided to choose the dishwasher.
- PROFESSOR: Interesting, what made you choose that?
- JOHN: Well, they're an everyday kitchen appliance in most Australian houses but they're all pretty boring and almost identical to each other. I think some people will be prepared to pay a little extra for something that looks different. Q22
- PROFESSOR: That's a nice idea. I see you've called your design 'the Rockpool'; why is that?
- JOHN: Basically because it looks like the rock pools you find on a beach. The top is made of glass so that you can look down into it.
- PROFESSOR: And there's a stone at the bottom. Is that just for decoration?

- JOHN: Actually it does have a function. Instead of pushing a button, you turn the stone. Q23
- PROFESSOR: So it's really just a novel way of starting the dishwasher.
- JOHN: That's right.
- PROFESSOR: It's a really nice design, but what makes it innovative?
- JOHN: Well, I decided to make a dishwasher that uses carbon dioxide.
- PROFESSOR: In place of water and detergent? How will you manage that?
- JOHN: The idea is to pressurise the carbon dioxide so that it becomes a liquid. The fluid is then released into the dishwasher where it cleans the dishes all by itself.
- PROFESSOR: Sounds like a brilliant idea! Your system will totally do away with the need for strong detergents. So what happens once the dishes are clean?
- JOHN: Well, to allow them to dry, the liquid carbon dioxide and the waste materials all go to an area called the holding chamber. That's where the liquid is depressurised and so it reverts to a gas. Q24
- PROFESSOR: It sounds like you've thought it all out very thoroughly. So, what happens to the carbon dioxide once the process is complete? Not wasted I hope.
- JOHN: Actually, that's where the real savings are made. The carbon dioxide is sent back to the cylinder and can be used again and again. Q25
- PROFESSOR: What a terrific idea. Do you think it will ever be built?
- JOHN: Probably not, but that's OK.
- PROFESSOR: Well, I'm sure a lot of positive things will come out of your design.
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- PROFESSOR: Now, you seem to have thought about everything so what exactly did you need me to help you with?
- JOHN: Well, my design has made it to the final stage of the competition and, in a few months' time, I have to give a presentation, and that's the part I was hoping you could help me with. Q26
- PROFESSOR: Right, well that should be easy enough. What have you managed to do so far?
- JOHN: Well, I've got detailed drawings to show how it will work and I've also written a 500-word paper on it.
- PROFESSOR: I see. Well, if you want to stand a good chance of winning you really need a model of the machine. Q27
- JOHN: Yes, I thought I might but I'm having a few problems.
- PROFESSOR: What is the main difficulty so far? Let me guess – is it the materials?
- JOHN: Yes. I want it to look professional but everything that's top quality is also very expensive. Q28
- PROFESSOR: Look, projects like this are very important to us. They really help lift our profile. So why don't you talk to the university about a grant? I can help you fill out the application forms if you like. Q29
- JOHN: That would be great.
- PROFESSOR: You'd better show me this paper you've written as well. For a global competition such as this you need to make sure the technical details you've given are accurate and thorough. Q30
- JOHN: That would be a great help.
- PROFESSOR: Is there anything else I can do?
- JOHN: Well, I'm really ...

SECTION 4

Today we continue our series on ecology and conservation with a look at a particularly endangered member of the black bear family. One in ten black bears is actually born with a white coat, which is the result of a special gene that surfaces in a few. Local people have named it 'the spirit bear'. And according to the legends of these communities, its snowy fur brings with it a special power. Because of this, it has always been highly regarded by them – so much that they do not speak of seeing it to anyone else. It is their way of protecting it when strangers visit the area.

Q31

Q32

Q33

The white bear's habitat is quite interesting. The bear's strong relationship with the old-growth rainforest is a complex one. The white bear relies on the huge centuries-old trees in the forest in many ways. For example, the old-growth trees have extremely long roots that help prevent erosion of the soil along the banks of the many fish streams. Keeping these banks intact is important because these streams are home to salmon, which are the bear's main food source. In return, the bear's feeding habits nurture the forest. As the bears eat the salmon, they discard the skin and bones in great amounts on the forest floor, which provide vital nutrients. These produce lush vegetation that sustains thousands of other types of life forms, from birds to insects and more.

Q34

Today, the spirit bear lives off the coast of the province of British Columbia on a few islands. There is great concern for their survival since it is estimated that less than two hundred of these white bears remain. The best way to protect them is to make every effort to preserve the delicate balance of their forest environment – in other words, their ecosystem.

Q35

The greatest threat to the bear's existence is the loss of its habitat. Over many years, logging companies have stripped the land by cutting down a large number of trees. In addition, they have built roads which have fractured the areas where the bear usually feeds, and many hibernation sites have also been lost. The logging of the trees along the streams has damaged the places where the bears fish. To make matters worse, the number of salmon in those streams is declining because there is no legal limit on fishing at the moment.

Q36

Q37

All these influences have a negative impact on the spirit bear's very existence, which is made all the more fragile by the fact that reproduction among these bears has always been disappointingly low.

Q38

And so, what's the situation going forward? Community organizations, environmental groups and the British Columbia government are now working together on the problem. The government is now requiring logging companies to adopt a better logging method, which is a positive step. However, these measures alone may not be sufficient to ensure a healthy population of the spirit bear in the future.

Q39

Other steps also need to be taken. While it is important to maintain the spirit bear's habitat, there also needs to be more emphasis on its expansion. The move is justified as it will also create space for other bears that are losing their homes ...

Q40

TEST 2

SECTION 1

| | | |
|--------------|--|----------------|
| INTERVIEWER: | Excuse me. | |
| LUISA: | Yes? | |
| INTERVIEWER: | I wonder if you could spare a few minutes to do a survey on transport. It won't take long. | |
| LUISA: | No, that's fine. | |
| INTERVIEWER: | Lovely. The survey is on behalf of the local council. They'd like to know about what transport you use and any suggestions for improvement. Can I start by asking you how you travelled to town today? | |
| LUISA: | Sure. I came on the <u>bus</u> . | <i>Example</i> |
| INTERVIEWER: | Great. Now can I get a few details about yourself? | |
| LUISA: | OK. | |
| INTERVIEWER: | What's your name? | |
| LUISA: | It's Luisa | |
| INTERVIEWER: | Yes. | |
| LUISA: | <u>Hardie</u> . | Q1 |
| INTERVIEWER: | Can you spell that, please? | |
| LUISA: | Yes, it's H-A-R-D-I-E. | |
| INTERVIEWER: | Great. Thanks. And can I have your address? | |
| LUISA: | It's <u>19</u> , White Stone Road. | Q2 |
| INTERVIEWER: | Oh, right. I know that area. It's Bradfield, isn't it? | |
| LUISA: | That's right. | |
| INTERVIEWER: | Is the postcode GT7? | |
| LUISA: | It's actually <u>G-T-8, 2-L-C</u> . | Q3 |
| INTERVIEWER: | Great. And could I ask what your job is? Are you a student? | |
| LUISA: | I've actually just finished my training. <u>I'm a hairdresser</u> . | Q4 |
| INTERVIEWER: | Oh, right. And one more question in this section. What is the reason for you coming into town today? | |
| LUISA: | Actually it's not for shopping today, which would be my normal reason, but <u>to see the dentist</u> . | Q5 |
| INTERVIEWER: | Right. Thanks. | |
| ----- | | |
| INTERVIEWER: | Now in this last section I'd like you to give us some ideas about the facilities and arrangements in the city for getting to and from work, er, any suggestions you have for improvements. | |
| LUISA: | Well, something I've thought about for some time is that when I do walk and I'm doing a later shift, I think <u>the lighting should be better</u> . | Q6 |
| INTERVIEWER: | Yes, good point. | |
| LUISA: | And of course, I think it's a real shame they've been cutting down on the number of footpaths. They should have more of those. Then people would walk more. | |
| INTERVIEWER: | Yes, right. | |
| LUISA: | And, <u>I don't think there are enough trains. That's why I don't use them - you have to wait so long</u> . | Q7 |
| INTERVIEWER: | Thanks. And finally I'd like to ask your opinion on cycling. As you may know, there's a drive in the city to get more people to cycle to work. | |

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- LUISA: Right.
- INTERVIEWER: But we realise that there are things which the council, but also employers, might do to help encourage workers to cycle to work.
- LUISA: Yep. Well, I have thought about it and where I work there are no safe places to leave your bikes. Q8
- INTERVIEWER: OK.
- LUISA: And also, I'd have to cycle uphill and on a hot day I'd arrive at work pretty sweaty so I think I'd need a shower somewhere at work. Q9
- INTERVIEWER: Right.
- LUISA: And I suppose the last thing is that I wouldn't be all that confident about cycling on such busy roads. I think I'd like to see you offering training for that, you know, I'd feel a lot better about starting if that was the case. Q10
- INTERVIEWER: Well, that's very helpful. Thank you very much for your time.
- LUISA: No problem. Bye.

SECTION 2

Good morning. I'm very pleased to have this opportunity to say a little about two exciting new developments in the city: the Brackenside Open-Air Swimming Pool and the children's Adventure Playground in Central Park. As many of you may know, the idea for these initiatives came from you, the public, in the extensive consultation exercise which the City Council conducted last year. And they have been realised using money from the SWRDC – the South West Regional Development Commission. Q11

First of all, Brackenside Pool. As many of the older members of the audience will remember, there used to be a wonderful open-air pool on the sea front 30 years ago but it had to close when it was judged to be unsafe. For the design of this new heated pool, we were very happy to secure the talents of internationally renowned architect Ellen Wendon, who has managed to combine a charming 1930s design, which fits in so well with many of the other buildings in the area, with up-to-the-minute features such as a recycling system – the only one of its kind in the world – which enables seawater to be used in the pool. Q12

Now, there has been quite a bit of discussion in the local press about whether there would be enough room for the number of visitors we're hoping to attract, but the design is deceptive and there have been rigorous checks about capacity. Also, just in case you were wondering, we're on schedule for a June 15th opening date and well within budget: a testimony to the excellent work of local contractors Hickman's. Q13

We hope that as many people as possible will be there on June 15th. We have engaged award-winning actress Coral White to declare the pool open and there'll be drinks and snacks available at the pool side. There'll also be a competition for the public to decide on the sculpture we plan to have at the entrance: you will decide which famous historical figure from the city we should have. Q14

And now, moving on to the Central Park Playground, which we're pleased to announce has just won the Douglas Award for safety: the news came through only last week. The unique design is based on the concept of the Global Village, with the playground being divided into six areas showing different parts of the world – each with a representative feature. For example, there is a section on Asia, and this is represented by rides and equipment in the shape of snakes, orang-utans, tigers and so on – fauna native to the forests of the region. Q15

Moving south to the Antarctic – we couldn't run to an ice rink I'm afraid but opted instead

for climbing blocks in the shape of mountains – I thought they could have had slides for the glaciers but the designers did want to avoid being too literal! Then on to South America – and here the theme is El Dorado – games replicating the search for mines full of precious stones. And then moving up to North America, here there was considerable debate – I know the contribution of cinema and jazz was considered but the designers finally opted for rockets and the International Space Station. Eastwards to Europe then, and perhaps the most traditional choice of all the areas: medieval castles and other fortifications. Then last, but not least, moving south to Africa and a whole set of wonderful mosaics and trails to represent the great rivers of this fascinating and varied continent.

Q16
Q17
Q18
Q19
Q20

Now, the opening date for our Global Playground is 10th July. And again we'd love to see you there – so make a date and come and see this magnificent, original new amenity right in the heart of the city.

SECTION 3

- VICTOR: Right, well, for our presentation shall I start with the early life of Thor Heyerdahl?
- OLIVIA: Sure. Why don't you begin with describing the type of boy he was, especially his passion for collecting things. Q21 & 22
- VICTOR: That's right, he had his own little museum. And I think it's unusual for children to develop their own values and not join in their parents' hobbies; I'm thinking of how Heyerdahl wouldn't go hunting with his dad, for example.
- OLIVIA: Yeah, he preferred to learn about nature by listening to his mother read to him. And quite early on he knew he wanted to become an explorer when he grew up. That came from his camping trips he went on in Norway I think ...
- VICTOR: No, it was climbing that he spent his time on as a young man. Q21 & 22
- OLIVIA: Oh, right ... After university he married a classmate and together, they decided to experience living on a small island, to find out how harsh weather conditions shaped people's lifestyles. Q23 & 24
Q23 & 24
- VICTOR: As part of their preparation before they left home, they learnt basic survival skills like building a shelter. I guess they needed that knowledge in order to live wild in a remote location with few inhabitants, cut off by the sea, which is what they were aiming to do.
- OLIVIA: An important part of your talk should be the radical theory Heyerdahl formed from examining mysterious ancient carvings that he happened to find on the island. I think you should finish with that.
- VICTOR: OK.
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- OLIVIA: All right, Victor, so after your part I'll talk about Thor Heyerdahl's adult life, continuing from the theory he had about Polynesian migration: Up until that time of course, academics had believed that humans first migrated to the islands in Polynesia from Asia, in the west.
- VICTOR: Yes, they thought that travel from the east was impossible, because of the huge, empty stretch of ocean that lies between the islands and the nearest inhabited land. Q25
- OLIVIA: Yes, but Heyerdahl spent ages studying the cloud movements, ocean currents and wind patterns to find if it was actually possible. And another

argument was that there was no tradition of large ship-building in the communities lying to the east of Polynesia. But Heyerdahl knew they made lots of coastal voyages in locally built canoes.

VICTOR: Yes, or sailing on rafts, as was shown by the long voyage that Heyerdahl did next. It was an incredibly risky journey to undertake – sometimes I wonder if he did that trip for private reasons, you know? To show others that he could have spectacular adventures. What do you think, Olivia?

OLIVIA: Well, I think it was more a matter of simply trying out his idea, to see if migration from the east was possible. Q26

VICTOR: Yes, that's probably it. And the poor guy suffered a bit at that time because the war forced him to stop his work for some years ...

OLIVIA: Yes. When he got started again and planned his epic voyage, do you think it was important to him that he achieve it before anyone else did?

VICTOR: Um, I haven't read anywhere that that was his motivation. The most important factor seems to have been that he use only ancient techniques and local materials to build his raft. Q27

OLIVIA: Yes. I wonder how fast it went.

VICTOR: Well, it took them 97 days from South America to the Pacific Islands.

OLIVIA: Mm. And after that, Heyerdahl went to Easter Island, didn't he? We should mention the purpose of that trip. I think he sailed there in a boat made out of reeds.

VICTOR: No, that was later on in Egypt, Olivia.

OLIVIA: Oh, yes, that's right.

VICTOR: But what he wanted to do was talk to the local people about their old stone carvings and then make one himself to learn more about the process. Q28

OLIVIA: I see. Well, what a great life. Even though many of his theories have been disproven, he certainly left a lasting impression on many disciplines, didn't he? To my mind, he was the first person to establish what modern academics call practical archaeology. I mean, that they try to recreate something from the past today, like he did with his raft trip. It's unfortunate that his ideas about where Polynesians originated from have been completely discredited. Q29

VICTOR: Yes. Right, well, I'll prepare a PowerPoint slide at the end that acknowledges our sources. I mainly used *The Life and Work of Thor Heyerdahl* by William Oliver. I thought the research methods he used were very sound, although I must say I found the overall tone somewhat old-fashioned. I think they need to do a new, revised edition. Q30

OLIVIA: Yeah, I agree. What about the subject matter – I found it really challenging!

VICTOR: Well, it's a complex issue ...

OLIVIA: I thought the book had lots of good points. What did you think of ...

SECTION 4

Well, I've been talking to managers in a number of businesses, and reading surveys about the future of management. And what I'm going to present in this seminar is a few ideas about how the activity is likely to change in the next ten years. It isn't a scientific, statistical analysis – just some ideas for us to discuss.

One area I want to mention is business markets, and I'm sure a really significant development will be a major increase in competition, with companies from all round the world trying to sell similar products. Consumers will have much more choice – for instance, food products sold in Australia might be manufactured in the USA, China, Finland and dozens of other countries. At the same time, mergers and takeovers mean that governments are actually losing power to major global corporations. We can probably all think of companies that exert a great deal of influence, which may be good for consumers. A third point I want to make about markets is that in the rapidly expanding economies, such as India, China, Brazil and Russia, demand is growing very fast. This is putting pressure on resources all over the world.

Q31

I think businesses are becoming more open to external influences. In particular, companies are consulting customers more and more before making their business decisions. Companies are finding out what they want and providing it, instead of making products and then trying to sell them, which is the model of years ago.

Q32

Q33

Another influence is that concerns about the environment will force manufacturers to extend product lifecycles, to reduce the amount of pollution and waste. And in some cases, regulation will need to be strengthened.

Q35

Many societies are much more fluid and democratic, and the structure of companies is changing to reflect that. I think we're going to see a greater emphasis within companies on teams created with a specific project in mind. And when they're completed, the teams will be disbanded and new ones formed.

Q36

More and more people see work as simply one part of their lifestyle, and not the most important one, and as the workforce is shrinking in some countries, businesses are having to compete for staff instead of being able to choose among a lot of applicants. Typical examples that will attract and retain staff are traditional ones like flexible hours and – something that has been made possible by advances in technology – remote working, with people based at their home, abroad, or almost anywhere they choose.

Q37

Management styles will almost certainly continue to change. Senior managers will require a lot more than the efficiency that they've always needed. Above all they'll need great skills in leadership, so that their organisation can initiate and respond to change in a fast-moving world, where they face lots of competing requirements and potential conflicts.

Q38

In most of the world, the senior managers of large businesses are mainly men in their fifties and sixties. The predominant style of management will almost certainly become more consultative and collaborative, caused above all, by more women moving into senior management positions.

Q39

Many of the changes are influenced by developments in the wider economy. The traditional emphasis of business was manufacturing, and of course the service sector is very important. But we shouldn't overlook the growing financial contribution of IP, that is, intellectual property. Some books and films generate enormous sums from the sale of related DVDs, music, games, clothes, and so on.

Another point I'd like to make is that although I've been talking about companies, one trend that they have to face is the move away from people working for the same employer for years. Instead, more and more people are becoming self-employed, to gain the freedom and control over their lives that they're unlikely to get from being employed.

Q40

OK, well that's all I want to say, so let's open it up for discussion.