

**Activity n. 1.** Order the paragraphs. (*Text adapted from the article "Global insights from local research" - May Voice 2012 – The University of Melbourne*)

1	2	3	4	5
Α				

- Wanting to understand the problem of persistent unemployment was the inspiration for ground-breaking research by Ian McDonald from the Faculty of Business and Economics at the University of Melbourne. A study published from that research has been examined with interest across the world, and it recognised as one of a handful of studies that created the highly influential field of new Keynesian economics. (..)
- According to the Friedman-Phelps theory, in any country there was a unique equilibrium rate of unemployment to which the economy would always tend. Short-term fluctuations to lower or higher rates of unemployment would only happen when workers mistakenly believed that their real wages were higher or lower than was really the case.
- Together they would produce a paper that has gone on to become the most cited social science paper in the history of the University of Melbourne. (..) The paper "Wage bargaining and employment" demonstrates how wage rigidity can happen through the process of bargaining by a trade union and a firm over employment conditions for workers, and how this implies that increases and decreases in aggregate demand will then translate purely into fluctuations in the rate of employment.
- Professor McDonald was unsatisfied with what was at that time the conventional theory for unemployment, espoused by Milton Friedman and Edmund Phelps, which attributed fluctuations in the rate of unemployment to workers making mistakes about the rate of inflation.
- Professor McDonald saw this theory as unable to explain the reality of unemployment. (..)
  Professor McDonald thought that rigidity in wages was a more likely explanation for the large increases in unemployment that had happen in the 1970s. His research taking this approach soon developed into a collaboration with Nobel prize winning American economist, Professor Robert Solow.



**Activity n. 2.** Fill in the gaps with the words given. (Text adapted from the article "Young-adults who get parental support do better at study and work"- May Voice 2012 – The University of Melbourne)

	unwilling lower development lack less access investments gifted
	surroundings opportunities independent earlier support
N	ew research has confirmed that a young person's life chances are shaped by the 1
tŀ	neir parents make in their education and career 2 in early adulthood. () Research
	ound that young adults who receive parental 3 are more likely to be studying and
	ave access to better job 4 than young people from disadvantaged backgrounds.
	oung people from disadvantaged backgrounds received 5 financial support from
	neir parents and were more likely to be residentially and financially 6 of their
	arents at an 7 age than their more advantaged peers. () Unfortunately, not all
	oung people will have 8 to the parental support they want or need. Some
	milies 9 the necessary resources, while others may simply be 10
	continue supporting their children after they reach adulthood. () Children who grow up in
	sadvantaged 11 are more likely to leave school early, have less access to
	esources like 12 and talented classes and therefore have a 13
	robability of studying.
•	
	etivity a 2 Mond and and accordate the tout (admitted from auticle "Constl above as his
	ctivity n. 3. Word endings. Complete the text. (adapted from article "Small changes: big
a	ifferences" - May Voice 2012 – The University of Melbourne)
Lá	ast month, the University celebrated the open of its Campus Sustainability Centre, which
in	cludes new space for the Office for Environmental Programs. The centre w provide a home
fc	or the many sustainability activities at the University, and is part of a shar agenda at
Ν	lelbourne reflecting the import of sustainability activities and thinking. Universities are
w	placed to work towards a sustainable future, with staff and students of sharing a
se	ense of urgen around a bet environmental future. The Campus Sustainability Centre
	nowcases research projects ar sustainability, climate change and the environment more
	road, from experi with algal fuels and geothermal energy to work on "green roofs"
w	hich support planted vegetation. Along this important research effort, work in
	ustainability extends to i teaching and learning. The Office for Environmental Program's
	agship degree, the Master of Environmental, is an interdisciplin degree in which lectures
	om 10 different faculties teach subjects.

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Activity n	. 4. (	Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.				
had that companie higher. Altrend tov 2030 An Automati sluggishly	notes and according to the content of the content o	rates in the 1 (development) world have been low ever s (finance) crisis of 2008-09. The global economy might have struggled to been the case: 3 (high) rates would have caused mand homeowners to default. Central banks are now starting to push rates ecording to a new paper from Brain, a management 4 (constrobotics will push them higher still- at least for a decade. Bain estimates an companies will have 5 (investment) \$8trn in autowill boost 6 (production), which has 7 eccent years.	recover ny more s slightly sult), the s that by omation.			
	Α	Wind and solar energy make more power than nuclear				
	В	Pollution penalty on airlines could add to price of European return flight tickets				
	С	Flying in Europe is becoming more expensive				
	D	Data could show Eurozone economy is over the worst				
	Ε	Unemployment rate hits new high in the Eurozone				
	F	The active solar house of the future				
Energy s	upply . Bas	y concepts for new buildings are focusing increasingly on the net zero sed on a strongly reduced total energy demand for a building, the goal is to ance between the demand and supply of primary energy from regenerative s	achieve			
2						
With the prematur expected	une e to ZEW	mployment rate in France and Germany stuck above 10 per cent, it mig discuss prospects for recovery in the Eurozone. However, following a strong survey, hopes are building that the Eurozone economy is past the worst.				
		or return flights out of European airports could rise by up to 9 euro under a parake airlines pay for the pollution they cause. The European Commission was				

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include airlines in its strategy to tackle climate change, putting them in the same category as

power generators and oil refineries.



#### **Solutions**

#### Activity n. 1.

1	2	3	4	5
Α	D	В	E	С

#### Activity n. 2.

1. investments, 2. development, 3. support, 4. opportunities, 5. less, 6. independent, 7. earlier, 8. access,

9. lack, 10. unwilling, 11. surroundings, 12. gifted, 13. Lower

### Activity n. 3.

Last month, the University celebrated the open<u>ing</u> of its Campus Sustainability Centre, which includes new space for the Office for Environmental Programs. The centre w<u>ill</u> provide a home for the many sustainability activities at the University, and is part of a shar<u>ed</u> agenda at Melbourne reflecting the import<u>ance</u> of sustainability activities and thinking. Universities are w<u>ell</u> placed to work towards a sustainable future, with staff and students of<u>ten</u> sharing a sense of urgen<u>cy</u> around a bet<u>ter</u> environmental future. The Campus Sustainability Centre showcases research projects ar<u>ound</u> sustainability, climate change and the environment more broad<u>ly</u>, from experi<u>ment</u> with algal fuels and geothermal energy to work on "green roofs" which support planted vegetation. Along<u>side</u> this important research effort, work in sustainability extends to i<u>ts</u> teaching and learning. The Office for Environmental Program's flagship degree, the Master of Environmental, is an interdisciplin<u>ary</u> degree in which lectures from 10 different faculties teach subjects.

#### Activity n. 4.

1. developed, 2. financial, 3. higher, 4. consultancy, 5. invested, 6. productivity, 7. grown

#### Activity n. 5.

- 1-F. The active solar house of the future
- 2-D. Data could show Eurozone economy is over the worst
- 3-B. Pollution penalty on airlines could add to price of European return flight tickets