## **Authentic Listening**

## Clothing companies blamed for Bangladesh factory deaths



Part 1. Questions 1 - 9		
Listen to the recording and fill in the gaps in the s	ummary below with no more	e than three words
(one number equals a word, e.g. 2013 is counted		
one time.		1
Clothing companies and <sup>1</sup> are constantly or	n the hunt for the location that	offers the lowest
<sup>2</sup> At present, Bangladesh is their best opti	on as clothing workers take hon	ne a monthly wage of
around <sup>3</sup> , while their counterparts in coast	al China are paid around <sup>4</sup>	This comprises
a saving of about a few cents <sup>5</sup> While som	e brands are interested in inves	ting into the welfare of
the staff, others are not prepared to finance even fire, <sup>6</sup>	upgrades, as has s	seen recently in
Bangladesh.		
National Garment Workers Federation holds both gove	rnment and <sup>7</sup> respo	onsible for the death of
the workers as, according to the Federation, they $^{8}$	the workers. At the sar	me time, part of the
blame should also rest with multinational corporations.	However, some global corpora	tions also recognise
that to some extent it's their responsibility to ensure th	e safety of the workers though	9 <u> </u>
Part 2. Questions 10 - 14		
Answer the questions below		
10. Which of the following countries are not mentioned	d as the lowest labour cost?	
A. Vietnam B. China	C. Cambodia	D. Burma
<b>11.</b> Some African countries offer low wages as well but What is the reason behind this?	t clothing companies are not int	erested in going there.
12. From Shelley Marshall's point of view, are things g Explain your answer.	oing to improve or get worse ov	ver the next 10 years?
13. What is Asian Floor Movement?		
14. How would this affect clothing manufacturing?		