

Exercise 1: Answer

Was the house on fire when you arrived?	What did you see when you first arrived?
Were you alone?	Who was with you?
Were the flames three metres high?	How would you describe the flames? What did the flames look like?
Was it your neighbour inside?	How did you know the person inside?
So, did you just go home afterwards and continue eating dinner?	What did you do after the fire was put out?
Was the dog ferocious looking?	How did the dog appear to you?
Did you vote against that proposal because you dislike new motorways?	How much did your dislike of new motorways influence your vote against the proposal?

Exercise 2: Answer

There were more than 30 questions in the first nine minutes of the interview. Five were open questions.

1. What's changed since then?	Open
2. Well, that's excellent, I wish you'd come on around the time of the first reading...maybe this is damage control from you coming on tonight, is that not the case you are telling me?	Closed
3. Whatever, it's great to have you here tonight.	Closed (statement)
4. What have we got wrong?	Open
5. Yep, great.	Closed (statement)
6. Let's set that aside, because I don't think terribly many people are objecting to HC, those who even know what it is.	Closed (statement)
7. From who?	Closed
8. From who?	Closed
9. Appointed by who?	Closed
10. Who is the other person who signs the warrants?	Closed
11. So you and a person that you've appointed sign the warrants.	Closed (statement)

12. He's gone, right?	Closed (rhetorical)
13. Wait a minute – you're putting words in my mouth.	Closed (statement)
14. Well, you do appoint him – it's a statement of fact. There's no allegation inherent in that.	Closed (statement)
15. I don't want to talk about UK as an example. I want to talk about New Zealand. Hold on, Prime Minister, I want to read you AA, as you've just raised it.	Closed (statement)
16. Prime Minister, hold on, we've asked you on numerous times, numerous.	Closed (statement)
17. Appointed by you.	Closed (statement)
18. After the facts. OK. OK.	Closed (clarifying)
19. OK. Prime Minister, I want to come, I want to come back to the mistake you say we are making, I want to come back to the mistake you say we are making. The big difference between this legislation and the 2003 Act this is amending is the absence of Section 14 (asks technical person to show the section on the screen).	Closed (statement)
20. Neither the Director, nor an employee of the Bureau, nor a person acting on behalf of the Bureau may authorise or take any action for the purpose of intercepting the communications of a person who is a New Zealand citizen or a permanent resident.	Closed
21. That has gone, hasn't it?	Closed (rhetorical)
22. Why has it gone?	Open
23. Why, why has that gone?	Open
24. Although, that, that was an incorrect reading wasn't it, and it was illegal, and, you, the Dotcom case you came out and apologised.	Closed (statement)
25. Why did you apologise to Kim Dotcom?	Open
26. OK, OK, All right. Absolutely.	Closed (minimisers)
27. And the GCSB, the GCSB got it wrong. OK.	Closed (statement)
28. I want to read you AA, Prime Minister, AA. Information and Assurance in Cyber Security. (Reads.)	Closed (statement)

29. That is meaningless. That is so broad.	Closed (statement)
30. The lawyers do not understand this; the Law Society has strongly opposed this.	Closed (statement)
31. OK, OK	Closed (minimiser)
32. (Interrupts) Can I	Closed
33. OK. Let's look at the kind of vacuuming that's going on, Prime Minister.	Closed (statement)
34. We are not asking people if they want to be spied on.	Closed (statement)
35. I tell you want, let's play you some of the experts, who you've said aren't experts. (Continues.)	Closed (statement)

Exercise 3: Answer

1. His main mistake is that he didn't ask questions. Instead, he dominated by talking about himself. Also, he didn't obtain any information or quotes from her, other than those she trotted out rote to him. You should be able to find even more mistakes.
2. He should have:
 - Set up the interview by making her feel more comfortable with his style, rather than only talking about his own nerves
 - Had an agenda for the interview and known what he wanted to get out of it. He did get what he wanted – a supposed date with Mila – but a real interviewer thinks about gaining information that benefits their audience
 - Asked basic questions so the audience would know why he was interviewing her, where she was, what she was doing in London, etc.
 - Completed some research to ask questions that would have gained new information or insights from her
 - Asked questions that lead to an angle, so that at the end the audience would have felt satisfied they received new information.