L2 English Test 007

Semester 3

GAUTIER Arthur
L2 - 2014

Student's Name: GAUTIER ~~Arthur~~ ARTHUR **Group:** 2
(PRINT IN CAPITALS)

Point Breakdown by Section	TOTAL
Listening Comprehension 1	6
Listening Comprehension 2	7
Reading Comprehension 1	2,5
Reading Comprehension 2	8
Reading Comprehension 3	7
Synthesis	11
Overall Total	41,5

41,5/60 x 20 =

TOTAL: 13,8 / **20**

Corrector's initials amq

Listening Comprehension 1

You are going to listen twice to a news report about an application that helps Chinese citizens mobilize themselves online. Before the listening comprehension starts, you have 1 minute to read through the task.

A. Circle whether the statements about the report are TRUE or FALSE (each correct answer is worth 1 point, 8 points total).

1) According to the report, the mobile messaging app WeChat has become the largest standalone-messaging app in China, with 300 million active users..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

2) According to the report, at the leadership training session, Chinese students play games on their mobile apps..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

3) According to the report, most of the students at the leadership training session belong to non-profit organisations..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

4) Black Apple Youth has 12 WeChat groups, each with numerous sub-groups, according to the executive director, Michelle Ling..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

5) Michelle Ling states that the Black Apple Youth groups include national and international members..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

6) According to Hu Yong, from Beijing University, the microblogging app, Weiboo, is even more popular than the app WeChat..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

7) Li Yiping, an activist living in Vancouver, advocates that WeChat users should organise themselves informally and avoid making political comments online..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

8) According to the report, in the last twelve months Chinese authorities caught a lot of activists when they met each other in person..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

Source: www.npr.org/blogs/parallels/2014/11/04/360177535/the-app-that-helps-the-chinese-masses-mobilize-online

Listening Comprehension 1 Total: 6 | 8

Listening Comprehension 2

You are going to listen twice to a news report about a court ruling requiring election material in Alaska, USA, to be translated into two indigenous languages. Complete the task below. Before the listening comprehension starts, you have 1 minute to read through the task.

A. Answer the following questions below. You will not be graded on grammar or spelling (each question is worth a specific number of points, 12 points total).

I) When is the deadline for translating the election materials? (0.5 points)

0,5 This Friday

II) The interviewer gives three examples of things that the state of Alaska must translate. Please write these examples down: (3 points)

0 a) Voting rights acts

b)

c)

III) In the report, many reasons are given for why translating the Gwich'in language into English is challenging. Please write five reasons down. (5 points)

1 a) Technical language

1 b) Lake vocabulary in Gwich'in

1 c) Vocabulary which is not from the 21st century

1 d) Some words don't exist

1 e) Language as far as English as part

IV) According to Gary Holton, a linguistics professor at the University of Alaska, what positive outcomes could these translations bring? Please state two outcomes. (2 points)

1 a) It'll bring new vocabulary in to these languages

b)

V) According to the report, how many Gwich'in speakers are there in Alaska? (0.5 points)

0 20 000

VI) According to the report, how many Yupik speakers are there in Alaska? (0.5 points)

0,5 10 000

VII) According to the report, when will the elections take place? (0.5 points)

Source: www.npr.org/blogs/codeswitch/2014/10/07/354230888/alaska-must-translate-election-material-into-2-indigenous-languages

Listening Comprehension 2 Total: 7 | 12

are writing and very robot robot speaking with nano technology. These researchers also said that "mechanical computer are nothing new". ("Antique Engines Inspire Nano Chip", 11.) Indeed, Greeks had the idea 2000 years before and Charles Babbage built one during the nineteenth century. Researcher said that it's inspired by Babbage's ideas but these days we can scale it down." ("Antique Engines Inspire Nano Chip", 15 to 16).

To conclude, even if I find very impressive that people think about an engine concept use alle for nano technology, I'm sure that natural human are full still of mysteries and they will inspired a lot of new ideas.

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Synthesis Total: | 11 | **20**

Key for Correction Symbols

S	spelling error
G	grammatical error
V	word choice
~~o~~	vocabulary
^	add word
W	word order
P	punctuation
	any issues that need attention

Reading Comprehension 1

Read the text below:
Reminder: At the end of this exam, you will be asked to write a synthesis of these three articles. Keep that in mind as you read them.

Antique Engines Inspire Nano Chip
By Jonathan Fildes, 14 November, 2007, www.bbc.co.uk

The blueprint for a tiny, ultra-robust mechanical computer has just been outlined by US researchers. The energy-efficient nano computer is inspired by ideas about computing first put forward nearly 200 years ago.

Writing in the New Journal of Physics, the scientists say the machine would be built from nanometre sized components, just billionths of a metre across.

"What we are proposing is a new type of computing architecture that is solely based on nano mechanical components," said Professor Robert Blick of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and one of the authors of the paper. "We are not going to compete with high-speed silicon, but where we are competitive is for all of those mundane applications where you need microprocessors which can be slow and cheap as well."

In addition to high-temperature automotive applications, Professor Blick envisaged nano mechanical chips being used in everything from toys to domestic appliances.

Mechanical computers are nothing new. The remains of a 2,000 year old analogue computer known as the Antikythera mechanism were discovered in Greece in 1902. And during the nineteenth century, English mathematician and engineer Charles Babbage designed various steam powered mechanical computers. His "difference engine", for example, consisted of more than 25,000 individual levers, ratchets and cogs and weighed more than 13 tons.

The US team's proposal owes a debt to these early concepts. "It's inspired by Babbage's ideas but these days we can scale it down," Professor Blick told the BBC News website.

Unlike today's computers, which are based on the movement of electrons around circuits to do useful calculations, the nano mechanical computer would use the push and pull of each tiny part to carry out calculations.

The researchers are currently building the first elements needed for the computer, focusing initially on transistors, the basic switches at the heart of all computers.

The team's tiny, hypothetical number-cruncher could be built out of ultra-hard materials such as diamond or piezoelectric materials, which change shape when an electric current is applied.

"We are quite confident that in a couple of years this work will lead to commercial applications," said Professor Blick. The American military is interested in a working device because unlike traditional chips, nano mechanical devices are not susceptible to electromagnetic pulses, which could be used by an enemy to knock out computing systems.

But Dr Michael Kraft of the University of Southampton believes it will take a lot to persuade the silicon industry to abandon more traditional chip designs, such as the common circuit pattern known as CMOS. "The industry has been working with CMOS for almost 40 years and there is already so much expertise and infrastructure," he told the BBC News website. "I think, commercially, industry will continue with CMOS up to the point where it is absolutely not possible to push it any further."

Adapted from: www.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/6912023.stm

Reading Comprehension 1 Questions

A. Circle whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.
(each correct answer is worth 0.5 points, 4 points total)

1) According to the article, US researchers have announced that their innovative nano mechanical chip has just been patented..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

2) According to Robert Blick, the nano mechanical chip could one day replace many everyday applications, depending on the type of microprocessor needed..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

3) According to Robert Blick, the creators of the new mechanical chip were highly influenced by Babbage's work..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

4) According to the article, nano mechanical computers would calculate using the flow of tiny components as they are pushed and pulled around circuits..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

5) The building of the transistors for the nano mechanical chip was the first thing to be completed..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

6) According to the article, nano mechanical computers could be made out of materials which are unaltered by electric currents..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

7) According to the article, nano mechanical chips could help to make radars less susceptible to electromagnetic interference in situations of war..... **TRUE** **FALSE**

8) Dr Michael Kraft thinks that it will not be long before the nano mechanical chip will become the market leader. **TRUE** **FALSE**

Reading Comprehension 1 Total: 2,5 | 4

Synthesis Writing Synthesis Writing

Write a synthesis (using your own words) of the three articles you have just read.
You will not be graded on the length, so please do not feel obliged to use all the pages available.
You will be graded on the following criteria: 20 points total

Structure (6 points)	**Content (6 points)**	**Language (8 points)**
Introduction & conclusion *Paragraph structure* *Transitions* *Appropriate introduction of quotes* *Correct citation of sources* *Etc.*	*General cohesion* *Pertinent emphasis of key themes / points* *Identification of similarities / differences* *Summary of contents* *Personal opinion* *Etc.*	*Grammar* *Vocabulary* *Punctuation* *Syntax* *Faux-amis* *Etc.*
4 /6	3 /6	4 /8
Corrector's Comments: Transitions not always good. Some paraphrasing would be good instead of quotes all the time	**Corrector's Comments:** Some differences identified but not clearly done as a synthesis No summary Not always clear.	**Corrector's Comments:**

* and it's injunction

The subject of my essay will be "The future of technology". I will use three articles to help myself: "Antique Engines Inspire Nano Chip", 14th November 2007 on www.bbc.co.uk written by Jonathan Fildes, "Bionic wings", 3 Clever Technology Inspired by Nature" 22nd April 2013 on www.livescience.com written by Tanya Lewis and "Lytro Camera's Technology Inspired by a

5 year old 22nd June 2011 Written by George

Timeline: First I will write about inspiration from Nature and then inspiration from humans

* some of

First of all the new technology which are coming nowadays on the market are inspired by natural organisms or phenomenons. Indeed as an example the Velcro, this sticky material was inspired by the way small plant seeds sticks to dog hair. ("Biomimicry: 3 Clever Technologies Inspired by Nature" p. 13) And nowadays we can found Velcro everywhere from an adventure suits to children's shoes ("Biomimicry: 3 Clever Technologies Inspired by Nature" p. 12). But Velcro is not the only technologie inspired by Nature. Some researchers are developping a new colour displays for e-readers which instead of transmitting light behind the screen work by reflecting light" ("Biomimicry: 3 Clever Technologies Inspired by Nature" p. 8 to 9). This kind of e-readers to be read with a high brightness and has a large battery life. Also Beetles also inspired some research with their clever way of surviving in its packed habitat ("Biomimicry: 3 Clever Technologies Inspired by Nature" p. 18). Up to this researchers developped a material which is able to collect liquids from surrounding where

But

But humans inspired research war and technology too.

Indeed A company developed a whole new cameras which will be the first camera to ever capture the entire light field of a photo ("Lytro Camera's Technology Inspired by a 5 Year Old" p. 3). This idea came to Ren Ng (founder and CEO of Lytro) by his frustration of the inability to capture exactly the life stuff of life in the daytime of friends of his. What's more, US researchers has outlined

Reading Comprehension 2

Read the text below:

Biomimicry: 3 Clever Technologies Inspired by Nature
By Tanya Lewis, April 22, 2013, www.livescience.com

Taking inspiration from nature to solve human problems is the idea behind "biomimicry," or "biomimetics." Over time, evolution has led to some incredible developments, from the photosynthetic machinery in plants to the human eye. Taking a leaf out of nature's book, scientists have developed technologies that seek to mimic some of life's unique innovations.

The **sheen** of butterfly wings

Researchers developing colour displays for e-readers are taking inspiration from an unlikely source: butterfly wings. Qualcomm MEMS Technologies created the first full-colour, video-friendly e-reader prototype based on the way butterfly wings gleam in bright light. The display, known as Mirasol, works by reflecting light, instead of transmitting light from behind the screen the way LCD monitors do. The new type of screen can be read in bright sunlight and has longer battery life.

The invention of Velcro

Velcro is ubiquitous these days, found on everything from astronaut suits to children's shoes. The **sticky** material was actually inspired by the way small plant **seeds** stick to dog hair. In 1941, the Swiss engineer George de Mestral looked at the small plant seeds stick to dog hair under a microscope and noticed they contained hundreds of tiny **hooks** that could catch on **loops** of hair or clothing. He developed a material based on this and called it Velcro, from the French words "velours," meaning velvet, and "crochet," meaning hook.

Thirsty beetles

The tiny Namib Desert beetlehas a clever way of surviving in its **parched** habitat: It collects water by condensing fog into droplets on the ridges of its back. Researchers from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have developed a **bumpy** material made out of glass and plastic that mimics the beetle's back. That material could be used to collect water or other liquids, make a "lab on a chip" or build cooling devices, scientists said. U.S. military officials think the material could even be useful for cleaning up toxic **spills**.

Adapted from: www.livescience.com/28873-cool-technologies-inspired-by-nature.html

Reading Comprehension 2 Questions

A. 8 of the words in the text have been put in bold and underlined. Circle the word/expression/definition that best fits each word's meaning in the given context. (each question is worth 1 point, 8 points total)

1) a sheen

texture	shine	colour

2) to be sticky

covered with adhesive matter	free from projections or unevenness of surface	of uneven surface

3) a seed

the delicate coloured part of a flower	the part in the middle of a flower where pollen is received	the small hard part produced by a plant, from which a new plant can grow

4) a hook

something which is made of fibres	something which lives in dog hair	something which has a curved shape

5) a loop

a type	a circle	a magnifying glass

6) parched

damp	dehydrated	native

7) bumpy

a generally flat surface	a shiny surface	an uneven surface

8) a spill

when something is used more than is necessary	when something flows over the edge of a container	when something is dirty or in an untidy state

Reading Comprehension 2 Total: 8 | 8

Reading Comprehension 3

Read the text below:

Lytro Camera's Technology Inspired by a 5-Year-Old
By George Tinari, June 22, 2011, www.skatter.com

A company by the name of Lytro is certainly garnering quite a bit of attention. They claim to have put the finishing touches on a technology with the potential to completely revolutionize the photography industry. The Lytro camera — not yet on the market — will be the first camera to ever capture the entire light field of a photo.

The cameras on the market today require focusing on a specific point before taking a shot. Then, they capture all the lighting for that focused area and count it as one source of light. Lytro defines the light field as "all of the light traveling in every direction in every dimension". The Lytro camera can gather up all this light information, take the shot, and enable the user and even viewers of the photo to actually adjust the focus of the picture afterwards. There is nothing like this to date.

Light field technology is not only for adjusting the focus of a photo. It dramatically helps in other areas of photography, too. When the camera is able to gather the entire light field of a photo, this information helps take a great picture in low light areas without the need for a flash.

The Lytro camera can also take sharp 3D photos. Granted, you will still need a 3D-compatible television to view them, but supposedly even without one, the third dimension is still slightly visible.

The founder and CEO Ren Ng explains his inspiration for all of this:

This journey started for me eight years ago when I was in the PhD program at Stanford University. I loved photography then as I do now, but I was frustrated and puzzled by the apparent limitations of cameras. For example, I remember trying to take photos of Mei-Ahn, the five-year-old daughter of a close friend, but because she was so full of life, it was nearly impossible to capture the fleeting moments of her smile or perfectly focus the light in her eyes.

So can Lytro really revolutionize photography with this incredible technology? I think it is more of an evolution. The issue is not many people realize that there is a flaw in cameras. Most are happy with the photos they are able to take with cameras today. Surely this is a breakthrough, but Lytro may need to do a bit of convincing and set the right price on their upcoming camera to make light field technology a must-have in photography.

Adapted from: www.skatter.com/2011/06/the-lytro-camera-aims-to-revolutionize-the-photography-industry/

Reading Comprehension 3 Questions

A. Please answer the following questions in complete sentences. You will be graded on the content and the quality of your English e.g. spelling, vocabulary, grammar, punctuation. Use your own words! Do not copy the text word for word!! (each question is worth a set number of points)

1) Describe how the Lytro works. (2 points)

Lytro is a camera which is able to get all the light information without focusing, take the shot, and then allow you and viewers to adjust the focus as they want. 1,5

2) Apart from light field technology, what other two benefits of the Lytro are mentioned in the article? (2 points)

Lytro is able to take a good picture in a place without a lot of light without a flash and it'll take great 3D photos making the 3D lights visible on a non-compatible 3D screen. 2

3) What was Ren Ng's inspiration for the camera?

Ren Ng's inspiration was Mei Ahn the daughter of friends of his. He didn't managed to catch exactly like her smile or the light in her eyes so he decided to create a camera which could 1,5

4) According to the journalist, what does the company Lytro need to do in order for the camera to become a best seller? (2 points)

To be come a best seller Lytro needs to convince people of the amazing advantages of the camera, and they mainly need to set the camera at the right price. 2

Reading Comprehension 3 Total: 7 | 8