

L2 English Test⁰⁰⁹

Semester 3



KAZZI Christian
L2 - 2016

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(PRINT IN CAPITALS)

Group: 7

Point Breakdown by Section	TOTAL
Listening Comprehension 1	6
Listening Comprehension 2	3.5
Reading Comprehension 1	8
Reading Comprehension 2	3
Reading Comprehension 3	3.5
Synthesis	12
Overall Total	36

24

TOTAL:

____/60 x 20 =	
	20

Corrector's
initials

RL

Listening Comprehension 1

You are going to listen twice to a news report about 3-D printers. 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, last year engineers built nearly an entire car using a 3-D printer in just 7 days..... **TRUE** ~~FALSE~~
- 2) According to the report, the manufacturing demonstration facility at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee contains lots of 3-D printers..... **TRUE** ~~FALSE~~
- 3) According to Lonnie Love, the laboratory manager, 3-D printers make a continuous hissing sound..... **TRUE** ~~FALSE~~
- 4) According to Love, 3-D printers use various materials to create objects, such as plastic and carbon fiber..... **TRUE** ~~FALSE~~
- 5) According to the report, it's currently impossible to order and collect a 3-D printed car within 48 hours..... **TRUE** ~~FALSE~~
- 6) According to Love, molds are becoming less expensive to manufacture..... **TRUE** ~~FALSE~~
- 7) According to Love, it took longer to transport a mold for an airplane part than it did for the engineers to make it..... **TRUE** ~~FALSE~~
- 8) According to Love, in the future engineers will need to collaborate more closely with artists..... **TRUE** ~~FALSE~~

Source: www.npr.org/2015/04/21/401167175/3d-printers-are-changing-the-way-people-think-about-manufacturing

Listening Comprehension 1 Total:

6	8
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Listening Comprehension 2

You are going to listen twice to a news report about a computer program designed to play the card game poker. 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) What year did Martin Jacobson win the poker world championship? (1 point)

In 2013

II) Give two things needed in a game of poker which are mentioned in the report. (2 points)

- a) 1st thing: The chance +1
b) 2nd thing: The logic (the hands)

III) According to the report, how many times has Michael Bowling, a computer scientist at the University of Alberta in Canada, played poker in Vegas? (1 point)

10

IV) According to Bowling, how many different decision points are there in the game of poker? (1 point)

10 trillion / 13 trillion + 1/2

V) Bowling talks about a "lifetime" of playing poker. (3 points)

- How many hours does Bowling mention?
- How many hands per hour does Bowling mention?
- How many years does Bowling mention?

12 h / day
20
70

VI) According to the interviewer, what are two limitations of the supercomputer? (2 points)

limitation 1: Making decision
limitation 2: Never lose +2

VII) According to the report, why does the human brain have the edge over computers? (2 points)

The human brain is making decision with a different program in over computer

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



Listening Comprehension 2 Total: 3.5 12

To conclude, we have many comparisons of the situation of the Europe with others countries. Which country have a difference.

Synthesis Total:

	20
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Key for Correction Symbols

S	spelling error
G	grammatical error
V	word choice
	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.

Labour's Chuka Umunna says French workers are more productive than Britons

By Lizzie Dearden, www.independent.co.uk, 16 February, 2015

The British shadow Business Secretary, Chuka Umunna, has called on British workers to emulate their “more productive” counterparts in France to boost the UK’s economy.

Chuka Umunna claimed employees in France and Germany completed work that would take the entire working week in Britain by Thursday afternoon.

“The issue isn’t just that we have more employment but the nature of the work,” he told BBC Radio 4’s Today Programme.

“Too much of our work is low paid, it isn’t secure, we don’t have high skilled jobs. We have got to deal with the productivity problem in this country.”

The Labour MP said that people needed “the right skills” to fulfil a range of jobs that boost the economy. He continued: “They (France and Germany) are actually more productive than us.”

“People can say what they want about France but ultimately coming back to the UK we have got to make sure we are more productive and that means we need more long-term investment and reform to our economy.”

France has a reputation for strikes, including last summer’s walk-out by air traffic strike controllers that grounded hundreds of flights.

A spokesperson for Mr Umunna said he did not mean that Britain should be more like France. “Chuka was simply making the observation that despite our many strengths, compared with other major European economies Britain lags behind our competitors on productivity,” he said. “That’s why today Labour is launching its better plan for prosperity to boost the number of better-paid, high skilled jobs.”

France is usually derided by right-wing politicians and big business leaders for its strict laws on working hours, minimum wages, contracts and high taxation that they argue hinders growth. For example, François Hollande, the President of France, brought in a 75% super-tax as an act of ‘social justice’ and ‘patriotism’ but later revoked it.

Adapted from: www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/generalelection/labours-chuka-umunna-says-french-workers-are-more-productive-than-britons-10048884.html

Reading Comprehension 1 Questions

A. Circle whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

(each correct answer is worth 1 point, 8 points total)


- 1) According to the article, Chuka Umunna wants British workers to imitate the “more productive” French workers..... **TRUE** FALSE
- 2) According to Mr Umunna, on average it takes a British worker five days to do what a French worker does in just three days..... **TRUE** FALSE
- 3) According to Mr Umunna, too many of the jobs in the UK are insecure and poorly paid..... **TRUE** FALSE
- 4) According to the article, Labour has introduced education reforms to help British workers improve their skills..... **TRUE** FALSE
- 5) According to the article, it is well-known that the French often engage in industrial action..... **TRUE** FALSE
- 6) According to Mr Umunna’s spokesperson, the UK is less productive than France.... **TRUE** FALSE
- 7) According to the article, right-wing politicians often criticize France’s employment laws and fiscal policies..... **TRUE** FALSE
- 8) According to the article, in France there is a super-tax rate of 75%..... **TRUE** FALSE


Reading Comprehension 1 Total:

8	8
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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

<u>Structure (6 points)</u>	<u>Content (6 points)</u>	<u>Language (8 points)</u>
<i>Introduction & conclusion</i> <i>Paragraph structure</i> <i>Transitions</i> <i>Appropriate introduction of quotes</i> <i>Correct citation of sources</i> <i>Etc.</i>	<i>General cohesion</i> <i>Pertinent emphasis of key themes / points</i> <i>Identification of similarities / differences</i> <i>Summary of contents</i> <i>Personal opinion</i> <i>Etc.</i>	<i>Grammar</i> <i>Vocabulary</i> <i>Punctuation</i> <i>Syntax</i> <i>Faux-amis</i> <i>Etc.</i>
<u>4</u> / 6	<u>4</u> / 6	<u>4</u> / 8
Corrector's Comments: 	Corrector's Comments:	Corrector's Comments:

 In both [✓] of three articles, they report the situation of the Europe in point of view economic. They compare this economic and the context at other countries, for example, the USA ^(or the UK). In a first part, it will present the aspect of the economic context above the three articles and, in the second part, the actually situation.

of the Europe.

In the three articles, they told about of the 35-hour workweek and they criticise many thing of this subject.

In the article 1 and 2, they talk about the UK. They say that "The UK economy is expected to grow by 3.2 per cent this year and 2.7 per cent in 2015" (Art. 2) and it remind that the UK economy is better than other countries in the Europe. But in the Article 1, they show the reverse of it because "Too much of our work is low paid, it isn't secure, we don't have high skilled jobs". This context shows that the Europe are economically just because all works aren't secure.

The situation of ~~the~~ Europe shows the difference of all the countries. For example, in the articles 2 and 3, they talk about the 35 hour in France and they compare it. In the Article 13, they say that France are more efficiently that other country (the UK for example). The difference of the work system in France and other countries is "Blue-collar workers are expected to work precisely 35 hours, but the hours white-collar workers amass each week are not clocked". The articles say that the difference between the north of Europe and the south.

Reading Comprehension 2

Read the text below:

Cameron ridicules France's 'nonsense' 35 hour working week in latest swipe at socialist president Francois Hollande

By Tom McTague, www.dailymail.co.uk, 14 October 2014

David Cameron has taken a fresh swipe at the French government – ridiculing its ‘nonsense’ rule stopping people working more than 35 hours a week.

The Prime Minister said the French ‘obsession’ with the policy was to blame for the country’s unemployment crisis – with more than 10 per cent of the population out of work, while the UK’s jobless rate has **plummeted** to just 6.2 per cent.

Mr Cameron’s jibe, which will spark fury in Paris, comes after the International Monetary Fund predicted Britain would **overtake** France to become the second-biggest economy in Europe next year.

David Cameron, talking to pensioners and older working people at Age UK's **headquarters** in London today, said French regulation was strangling its economy

The UK economy is expected to grow by 3.2 per cent this year and 2.7 per cent in 2015, compared with just 0.4 per cent and 1 per cent in France.

Mr Cameron said France was in danger of falling for the ‘nonsense’ idea that there were a fixed number of jobs in the economy and that a 35-hour week would help **share** the work around.

Mr Cameron launched his attack on the French employment model while responding to questions from pensioners and older workers at Age UK's London head office.

He was asked about prejudice against over-50s in the workplace and how some older workers felt pressured to retire to make way for a new generation.

But Mr Cameron said: “People feeling guilty that they are somehow hogging a job that could otherwise be available to a young person? I just think we should have no truck with that argument at all.”

“The idea - economists would call it the lump of labour fallacy - the idea that there is just a fixed number of jobs and all you have got to do is try and divide them up between young people, old people, males, females - I think it's nonsense.”

“What we have demonstrated in the last four years, and of course it’s been a difficult time economically for many, we have demonstrated that you can create millions more jobs. There are 1.8 million more people in work today than when I became Prime Minister.”

Unemployment in the UK has fallen **steadily** since 2011, while France has seen its jobless rate **spike**.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2792787/cameron-ridicules-france-s-nonsense-35-hour-working-week-latest-swipe-socialist-president-francois-hollande.html>

Reading Comprehension 2 Questions

A. 6 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, 6 points total)

1) **plummeted**

dropped drastically	dropped a little	risen substantially
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2) **to overtake**

to do the same	to do better	to do worse
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3) **headquarters**

major concern	popular destination	main offices
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4) **to share**

to follow up	to divide up	to invest in
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5) **steadily**

erratically	dramatically	regularly
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6) **spike**

peak	drop	comparison
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Reading Comprehension 2 Total:

3	6
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Reading Comprehension 3

Read the text below:

Busting the myth of France's 35-hour workweek

By Richard Venturi, www.bbc.com, 13 March 2014

In the collective imagination, there are two Europes: the industrious north, with relatively low unemployment and dynamic economies, and the sluggish south, where people would just as soon kick back, sip an espresso and watch the world go by.

Many people would lump France, the land of the 35-hour workweek, long lunches and even longer vacations, with the south. But anyone who has worked as a professional in the country knows otherwise.

Olivier, a senior counsel in a large French multinational in the construction industry in Paris (he requested his surname not be used), described his workweek one recent evening in his office. "I work about 45 to 50 hours a week, from roughly 09:00 till 19:30," he said.

So what about the infamous 35-hour workweek, which is the envy of much of the rest of the professional world? Is it merely a myth?

Contrary to many stereotypes, 35-hours is "simply a threshold above which overtime or rest days start to kick in", according to French economist Jean-Marie Perbost.

Blue-collar workers are expected to work precisely 35 hours, but the hours white-collar workers (*cadres* in French) amass each week are not clocked. Like professionals in, say, the United States, most *cadres* work until the tasks at hand are done. But unlike in the US, French professionals are compensated for the hours they work beyond 35 with rest days, which are negotiated on a company-by-company basis (there were nine rest days, on average, given by companies in 2013).

Even blue-collar workers work more than 35 hours. According to French government statistics, 50% of full-time workers put in paid overtime in 2010. That percentage was likely to be higher in 2013, said Perbost. Of course, compared to the hours certain professions tally on a weekly basis, the average worker in Europe doesn't have it so bad. Take lawyers. According to France's national bar association (CNB), 44% of lawyers in the country logged more than 55 hours on a weekly basis in 2008.

It's not just France where the laid-back workweek is more myth than reality. Professional hours in Spain also contrast with the country's popular image. Pablo Martinez, a senior sales and engineering manager at a German multinational in Madrid, said he starts at 08:00 and rarely leaves before 18:30.

Another factor that may have fed the short workweek legend: most people only consider full-time staff when they take a look at the average work week, but in much of Europe, more people are working part time. This has been a growing trend for at least 15 years and it was exacerbated by the global financial crisis that began in 2008.

Take a close look at part-time working hours across Europe and a startling trend emerges. The French even work longer part-time hours than their peers.

Adapted from: www.bbc.com/capital/story/20140312-frances-mythic-35-hour-week

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) According to the author, how do people often imagine the north of Europe to be like? (2 points)

People imagine the north of Europe that a "paradise" because they are dynamic in economy and they have low unemployment.

+1.5

2) According to the article, which stereotypes are associated with France's 35-hour workweek? (2 points)

The stereotypes are associated with France's 35-hour workweek is "simply a threshold above which overtime or rest days start to kick in" (I have quote the text because this is the argument that show the stereotypes of France's 35-hour workweek).

+1

3) According to the article, what is the difference between white collar workers in France and in the United States of America? (2 points)

The difference between white collar workers in France and in the USA is each week aren't clocked because in the US most "cadres" work until the tasks at hand are done.

+1

Reading Comprehension 3 Total:

3.5	6
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