



# **ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE OR DIALECT**

## **ATAR course examination 2017**

### **Recording transcript**

This is the 2017 ATAR examination in English as an Additional Language or Dialect,  
Section One: Listening.

You will hear **two** texts. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short pause between the first and second readings. After the second reading, there will be time to answer the questions.

You may make notes at any time. Your notes will not be marked. You may come back to this section at any time during the working time for this paper.

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Text 1 will begin in **two** minutes. Use this time to read the Questions for Text 1.

*(2 minute silence)*

**Text 1: Future Shock** (First reading)

Listen to this speech and answer Questions 1 to 8.

*I am the voice you will hear, representing Graham Lloyd, the Environment Editor of 'The Australian' newspaper.*

It is fitting that fashion is the first thing to be affected by the future. Buying shoes will never be the same again. Customers can simply scan their feet with a smart phone and use the digital file to print a perfect pair in 3D. Alternatively drones can whiz the new shoes to the buyer's hands using enhanced geo-satellite tracking that has mapped the physical world to the square millimetre. It is a future that has already arrived.

So too, with the automotive industry. The first self-driving cars are already on public roads. The children of today will summon driverless transportation on their smart phones and pay only for the distance travelled, most likely without reaching for a wallet. Greater efficiency means millions of cars can be taken off the roads and some parking space can be turned into public parks.

If something goes wrong, don't worry, you will be able to escape to a virtual reality room. Here you can escape from reality and be electronically transported to a wilderness location, sporting arena, concert hall or seminar of your choosing. If things go really wrong, there will be virtual lawyers to fall back on, computer legal eagles that have already proved more reliable than humans.

This is the consumer version of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, which is now upon us. For example, shoe shops that print to order have already opened, sport shoe companies are leading the race; driverless cars are on the roads; delivery drones are test flying; computers are putting US law graduates out of work; and virtual reality has now gone mainstream.

These are only glimpses into what the future holds. It will be a brave new world of artificial intelligence, smart grids, a totally wired world, genetic scanning, personal pocket doctors, indestructible nanomaterials, virtual realities and endless possibilities.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution also promises to revolutionise work but potentially endangers the economic structures that have been built around the notion of employment. Seven in ten jobs could disappear. Jobs involving routine tasks that are easy to automate have been in decline for some time. But what about graduate jobs that require greater cognitive skill? If lawyers can be replaced with some software, what other professions are at risk? It seems both skilled and un-skilled workers are at risk. In some occupations it has become essential to acquire new skills as established ones become obsolete. Coding skills, for example, are now being required well beyond the technology sector. In America, 49% of the highest paid occupations frequently ask for coding skills.

Such changes in the jobs market are unprecedented. Future social cohesion may depend on radical changes to accommodate the new industrial and economic reality. Countries are already experimenting with paying all their citizens a 'living wage' to ensure social stability in preparation for a time when technology replaces many of the tasks now performed by humans.

The past indicates how difficult it is *to put the genie back in the bottle*. This technological and economic evolution cannot simply be switched off. Kodak is an example of a company that refused to change. In 1998, Kodak had 170 000 employees and sold 85% of all photo paper worldwide. Within a few years, its business model had disappeared and the company was bankrupt.

On the other hand, Uber is a software company that has become the biggest taxi company in the world without owning any cars. Airbnb has become the biggest hotel company in the world without owning any properties. Facebook can now recognise faces better than humans.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution has been a long time coming but the consensus is it is just about upon us. Automated car parking and new forms of entertainment have evolved as slow burn. Other transformations may come rapidly as critical mass is achieved in artificial intelligence, machine learning and data handling.

If history is any guide, what seems improbable today may be perfectly acceptable at some point in the future. It will be the job of policy-makers to interpret the likely changes and prepare communities for what might lie ahead. [676]

*(1 minute silence)*

#### **Text 1:** (Second reading)

It is fitting that fashion is the first thing to be affected by the future. Buying shoes will never be the same again. Customers can simply scan their feet with a smart phone and use the digital file to print a perfect pair in 3D. Alternatively drones can whiz the new shoes to the buyer's hands using enhanced geo-satellite tracking that has mapped the physical world to the square millimetre. It is a future that has already arrived.

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If history is any guide, what seems improbable today may be perfectly acceptable at some point in the future. It will be the job of policy-makers to interpret the likely changes and prepare communities for what might lie ahead. [676]

Now answer the Questions 1 to 8.

*(4 minute silence)*

Text 2 will begin in **two** minutes. Use this time to read the Questions for Text 2.

**Text 2: Interview with an environmental activist** (First reading)

Listen to this interview and answer Questions 9 to 15.

*I am the first voice you will hear. I am the interviewer.*

*I am the second voice you will hear, I am Frank Shepard.*

Interviewer: Good afternoon listeners. Our special guest today is environmental activist, Frank Shepard. He has launched a powerful YouTube presentation about mitigating climate change on behalf of the *Stand for Trees* campaign. It is an apology to future generations who will be the ones affected by the harm that we have caused our planet that has an incredibly profound and poignant message that we should all pay attention to. Welcome to the program, Frank. Can you explain the *Stand for Trees* campaign?

Shepard: Well, it's a first-of-its-kind campaign that uses social media and crowd funding to enable everyone to take real and effective action to reduce deforestation and curb climate change. Individuals can purchase 'Stand for Trees Certificates'. These are high quality verified carbon credits to help communities protect endangered forest and wildlife by supporting sustainable livelihoods. *Stand for Trees* is an amazing company that protects threatened forests by making them more valuable when they are alive than when they are dead. The campaign was designed to put the power to save forests in the hands of the people to whom the future matters the most: young people.

Interviewer: So, Frank, what was the inspiration to produce your YouTube presentation that sends a powerful message to the world about the role of forests on climate change?

Shepard: While researching climate change, I found some shocking information about its detrimental effects that truly inspired me to want to inform people about it. I just felt like I wanted to be a voice.

Interviewer: So, what facts stood out and shocked you the most?

Shepard: Firstly, I didn't know that deforestation contributed more to carbon dioxide emissions than all of the transportation sectors combined. Secondly, the relentless and rapid destruction of the trees is like forty football fields of trees destroyed every 60 seconds. Those are shocking statistics to anybody.

Interviewer: What do you want people to know most about climate change and what do you hope people will do with this information?

Shepard: I want people to know that we are affecting the climate, and yes, the climate has been warmer at times in the past; yes, there's been more carbon in the atmosphere, but since the Industrial Revolution we have been pumping so much so fast that we can't really control what's going to happen. This is a huge issue! I want people to know and learn about environmental responsibility. I want people to change their relationship with the environment. I want people to realise we're not apart from nature, and most importantly, for all of us to really change our hearts and take action.

Interviewer: And what do you hope to achieve with your YouTube presentation?

Shepard: I want it to spread awareness and to motivate people to get involved. I want it to make people actively take steps to stop the destruction of the forests.

Interviewer: It sounds like very important work. What can our listeners do about the issue themselves?

Shepard: I want them to take action. In my presentation, I say:  
“It is up to us to take care of our planet, it is the only one we have. To save nature is to save us. Because whatever you’re fighting for, racism or poverty, feminism, or any type of equality, it won’t matter in the least. Because if we don’t work together to save the environment, we will be equally extinct.”

Interviewer: Thank you, Frank Shepard, for taking the time to share your journey with all the global citizens out there. Protecting the environment is the single most compelling cause for our generation.

### Text 2: (Second reading)

Interviewer: Good afternoon listeners. Our special guest today is environmental activist, Frank Shepard. He has launched a powerful YouTube presentation about mitigating climate change on behalf of the *Stand for Trees* campaign. It is an apology to future generations who will be the ones affected by the harm that we have caused our planet that has an incredibly profound and poignant message that we should all pay attention to. Welcome to the program, Frank. Can you explain the *Stand for Trees* campaign?

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we're not apart from nature, and most importantly, for all of us to really change our hearts and take action.

Interviewer: And what do you hope to achieve with your YouTube presentation?

Shepard: I want it to spread awareness and to motivate people to get involved. To actively take steps to stop the destruction of the forests, so that we can positively bring mainstream attention to the issue.

Interviewer: It sounds like very important work. What can our listeners do about the issue themselves?

Shepard: I want them to take action. In my presentation, I say:  
"It is up to us to take care of our planet, it is the only one we have. To save nature is to save us. Because whatever you're fighting for, racism or poverty, feminism, or any type of equality, it won't matter in the least. Because if we don't work together to save the environment, we will be equally extinct."

Interviewer: Thank you, Frank Shepard, for taking the time to share your journey with all the global citizens out there. Protecting the environment is the single most compelling cause for our generation.

Now answer the Questions for Text 2

*(4 minute silence)*

This is the end of Section One.

Supervisors, please turn off the sound equipment.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Text 1** Adapted from: Lloyd, G. (2017, January 28). Future shocks: beyond drones, driverless cars and 3-D printing. *The Australian*. Retrieved May, 2017, from <http://www.theaustralian.com.au/news/inquirer/future-shocks-beyond-drones-driverless-cars-and-3d-printing/news-story/1cb1ccd5893cf134377132a55852264d>
- Text 2** Concept and information from: Prolman, N. (2015, November 24). *Exclusive interview! New Prince Ea video: Man vs Earth*. Retrieved May, 2017, from <https://www.globalcitizen.org/en/content/exclusive-interview-new-prince-ea-video-man-versus/>

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