



Name :	St. no.	Class:
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Eng 215

Listening 1 (5 Marks)

Listen to the conversation between Claudia and Max talking about training and decide whether the following statements are true (✓) or false (✕).

✓	✕	1- Claudia complains that the training budget is too small.
✓	✕	2- Max argues in favour of management training.
✓	✕	3- There isn't enough money for both types of training this year.
✓	✕	4- They decide that they will offer one type of training this year.
✓	✕	5- Max doesn't like the idea of the Mondays-only schedule.

Listening 2 (5 Marks)

Listen to Ingrid Watson, a sales representative, describing her company's new product, the TIK-99 and choose the correct answer a, b, or c.

1. Ingrid says that the TIK-99 is:

- a. healthy b. nice looking c. comfortable

2. The TIK-99 looks like:

- a. A mobile phone b. an MP3 player c. a watch

3. The case and band are:

- a. one colour b. two colours c. three colours

4. You can control the TIK-99:

- a. by speaking b. by using the navigation window c. over the internet

5. You can talk using TIK-99 for:

- a. 40 hoursb. b. 20 hours c. 30 hours

Reading (10 Marks)

Read the following article about Foxconn and answer the following questions.

Foxconn, one of the world's largest electronics manufacturers, is planning to have as many robots as workers in its China factories within three years, according to Terry Gou, chairman and chief executive.

Foxconn, China's biggest employer, produces Apple's iPad and other electronic gadgets. The group currently employs 1 million workers but has just 10,000 robots on its production lines.

Mr Gou outlined the company's plans at a Foxconn gathering late last week in Shenzhen, a coastal manufacturing centre in southern China. According to people who attended the function, the chief executive said the group would have up to 300,000 robots next year and 1 million two years from now, highlighting the drastic changes China-based manufacturers are making as competition for labour increases.

'This is part of a broad automation push among China-based manufacturers,' said Alvin Kwok, head of hardware technology research at JP Morgan. 'It signals that the cost of labour is no longer lower than the cost of capital.' Salaries for migrant workers, the main part of Foxconn's China workforce, rose 30-40 per cent last year. And that trend is continuing.

Foxconn says it wants employees to move 'higher up the value chain beyond basic manufacturing work'.

Many local governments are hoping that Foxconn will create large-scale employment in their backyard, and the group is building several large new factories in inland cities where labour costs are lower.

Analysts, however, believe the group's automation plans are an important part of its expansion strategy. 'Foxconn has been comparatively slow when it comes to automation,' said Mr Kwok. 'Automating an old factory is difficult because you then have to redesign the floor plan, so you want to introduce automation as part of a new plant.' This is not the end, in Chengdu, where one of the group's large new factories is located, government officials say Foxconn is expected to employ 100,000 workers by the end of the year and eventually reach a headcount of 300,000.

