

**Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1) The lecture was cancelled because the professor was ill.

**called** They \_\_\_\_\_ because the professor was ill.

2) It's not worth inviting her to the party. She will never come.

**Point** \_\_\_\_\_ inviting her to the party. She will never come.

3) Steve is interested in learning how to design web sites.

**Like** Steve \_\_\_\_\_ to design web sites.

4) You must do exactly what the teacher tells you.

**Carry** You \_\_\_\_\_ instructions exactly.

5) Due to the heavy rain, the children weren't allowed to go outside at lunchtime.

**Let** Due to the heavy rain, the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ go outside at lunchtime.

6) It was very windy, but we really enjoyed the picnic.

**Fact** We really enjoyed the picnic \_\_\_\_\_ was very windy.

7) Our government not caring about the rights of the disabled is outrageous.

**Disregard** Our government's \_\_\_\_\_ the disabled is outrageous.

8) Even when I did very badly, my teacher always gave me encouragement.

**Matter** \_\_\_\_\_ did, my teacher always gave me encouragement.

9) Hannah was preparing to send an email to Richard when she saw his email.

**Point** Hannah was \_\_\_\_\_ Richard an email when she saw his email.

10) "It's not a good idea to invest in that company," Phillip told John.

**Against** Philip \_\_\_\_\_ that company.

## ICT SYSTEMS

### 1) Discuss these questions

- a) When do you use ICT or see ICT being used around you in your everyday life?
- b) What are the benefits of ICT to your life?
- c) Are there any disadvantages?

### 2) Look at the list of words below.

*Alarm, application, automated, biometric, control, device, global, machine, monitoring, online, passport, positioning, protocol, receiver, remote, system, teller, wireless*

- a) Underline the stressed syllable in each word.
- b) Which of these words has the same stress pattern as *global*?
- c) Sort the other words into groups according to their stress patterns.

### 3) Complete each sentence with a word from the list in exercise 2. Change the form if necessary.

- a) The \_\_\_\_\_ system went off when someone tried to break into the house.
- b) You need a personal identification number (PIN) to take money out of the \_\_\_\_\_ teller machine.
- c) The microchip in a biometric \_\_\_\_\_ contains information about an individual, such as their fingerprints or a face scan.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ shopping is a convenient way to buy things, but many people worry about Internet fraud.
- e) Global \_\_\_\_\_ systems use signals from satellites to triangulate their position. This information can then be displayed in map form to help drivers travel from one place to another.
- f) Use the remote \_\_\_\_\_ to select the channel you want to watch.
- g) Body function \_\_\_\_\_ devices give information which doctors can use to treat a patient's condition.
- h) WAP phones use wireless \_\_\_\_\_ protocol.

#### 4) Fill in the text with forms of the words below

Entity, gather, navigate, ubiquitous, capable, coverage, develop, surveillance, specific, coordinate, approximate, support, transport, present, suggest

### ICT and Socioeconomic Development

In developed countries, technology represents wealth. Wireless technologies are \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States and several other locations around the globe. However, in developing countries there is a **disparity** in \_\_\_\_\_ as it relates to mobile phone signals (e.g. sub-Saharan Africa) as obstacles to information and communications technology (ICT) \_\_\_\_\_ and utilization **stem** from economic development barriers. The International Telecommunication Union stated that \_\_\_\_\_ 45 percent of Sub-Saharan African villages were covered by a mobile signal in 2006 (p. 2) despite the lack of **universal** access. The barriers to wide adoption of mobile and cellular phones include lack of electricity, lack of income to spend on ICTs, difficult terrain, and lack of \_\_\_\_\_. In contrast to the sub-Saharan African region is India, where access to cell phones is far greater than access to toilets.

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is a specialized agency of the United Nations whose mission is to connect everyone in the world as a **fundamental** right to communicate. The ITU currently has a membership of over 192 countries and 700 private-sector \_\_\_\_\_ and academic institutions. The ITU \_\_\_\_\_ the world's satellites which provide Internet connectivity, TV broadcasts, GPS \_\_\_\_\_ and weather information. The ITU also develops protocols, standards and agreements for global communication and facilitates \_\_\_\_\_ communication in the wake of disasters and emergencies.

The development of wireless connectivity, \_\_\_\_\_ in areas such as the sub-Saharan African region, is **essential** as ICTs have been shown to be useful in emergency or disaster situations. ICT development has also been \_\_\_\_\_ as tools to assist villagers in accessing e-government services, for which development began in 2005-2006.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has utilized ICT for public health \_\_\_\_\_, which is the "continuous, systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of health-related data for planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health practice". During a disaster, such as an earthquake or tsunami, mobile phones with GPS \_\_\_\_\_ can assist **relief** workers and emergency responders in \_\_\_\_\_ information and locating those who need assistance. In 2006, the WHO brought forth the proposal that ICT could potentially be useful in disaster response and recovery. Yang, Yang, Lou and Gong also \_\_\_\_\_ that cellular phones with GPS capabilities become a standard component of disaster preparedness plans in disaster-prone areas.

#### 5) Match the definitions to the highlighted words in the text.

- a. *to restrain or stop (the flow of something) by or as if by damming up*
- b. *applicable to or common to all members of a group or set*
- c. *release from a post of duty, as by the arrival of a substitute or replacement.*
- d. *lack of similarity or equality*
- e. *pertaining or belonging equally to an entire community, nation, or culture*
- f. *a basic principle, rule, law, or the like, that serves as the groundwork of a system*
- g. *absolutely necessary*

**Steve Jobs – Unveiling the iPhone**

**You will watch two parts from the Steve Jobs iPhone presentation. Watch these parts and focus on Steve Job’s use of presentation techniques discussed in the class.**

**A) *The unveiling of the product***

- a. Slides
- b. Silence
- c. Delivery stress
- d. Body language

**B) *iPod demonstration***

- a. Slides
- b. Silence
- c. Delivery stress
- d. Body language