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Government of **Western Australia**
School Curriculum and Standards Authority

ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE OR DIALECT

ATAR course examination 2024

Recording transcript

This is the 2024 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.

Text 1 will begin in **one** minute. Use this time to read the Questions for Text 1.

(1 minute silence)

Text 1: An Interview with Lisa Button, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Community Refugee Sponsorship Australia (First reading)

Listen to this interview and answer Questions 1 to 7.

I am the first voice you will hear. I am the interviewer.
I am the second voice you will hear, representing Lisa Button.

Interviewer: Good morning. I am joined in the studio here today with my guest Lisa Button. Lisa is the Chief Executive Officer, or CEO of Community Refugee Sponsorship Australia, the organisation implementing a new program backed by the Australian government. The program is looking at the ways community-led support groups can help resettle and integrate refugee families. It's known as CRISP, or the Community Refugee Integration and Settlement Pilot, and it has assisted refugees from across the globe to settle in dozens of locations across our country since the program's launch in 2022.

Hi Lisa. Welcome.

Lisa: Thank you, it's a pleasure to be here.

Interviewer: So how does the CRISP program work?

Lisa: Essentially what it involves is groups of five or more everyday Australians putting their hands up to welcome a refugee family from overseas directly into their local community. Each group helps them to settle into the community during their first 12 months in Australia.

Interviewer: What an amazing initiative. Can anyone volunteer for the program?

Lisa: Anyone over 18 can join a CRISP group after they get their National Police Clearance and Working with Children Check. Our organisation trains groups prior to matching them with a refugee household that has been identified as being in urgent need of resettlement.

Interviewer: What sorts of things does a CRISP group do to support their refugee family?

Lisa: Well, before the family arrives, the group undertakes fundraising activities in their local area to cover some initial costs. They organise temporary accommodation such as an Airbnb, and a 'welcome pack' for the family which includes food and groceries, good quality seasonal clothing and a smartphone with a SIM card and data.

During the family's first month or so, group members provide a lot of practical support such as orientation to public transport and shops, helping people open bank accounts, enrolling children at school, and connecting with healthcare services. The group also helps the family to find a house to rent and can help them to source furniture and household items and get their utilities connected.

In the longer term, group members use their own social and professional networks to help family members to find suitable job and training opportunities, and to help them make friends and build their own community connections.

Interviewer: What great practical support for refugees newly arriving in our country! How is this group-led model different to what usually happens when refugee families arrive?

Lisa: Well, up until now we have welcomed refugees using professional settlement services. What's different about this program is that the refugees arriving will have something resembling almost a family network or a group of extended friends. This kind of wrap-around support can address the needs of all members of the refugee family and lessen the stress and isolation that many refugees experience in the early stages of settlement.

Interviewer: It sounds like your community-led program has many benefits for new refugees settling in Australia.

Lisa: Yes, it really does. Another great feature is that our program is an opt-in program, so rather than the federal or state government making decisions about where refugees get settled, there is an invitation for anyone to choose to be involved in welcoming new migrants into their community.

Interviewer: I see. Have you found that many Australians are choosing to opt-in to your program?

Lisa: Yes we really have, and not just in metropolitan areas. CRISP has allowed a greater number of refugees to settle in regional towns. We are seeing that where there are clusters of refugees arriving in regional towns, the availability of services in these communities is growing to meet their needs.

Interviewer: Yes, I can see how your program is benefitting a wide range of communities, and it's wonderful that you've had such a great response.

Lisa: Yes, and people are getting involved for a variety of reasons. For some it's for humanitarian reasons, for others it's valuing multiculturalism and diversity or wanting to boost the population or workforce. Going on the settlement journey with a refugee family provides a personally rewarding experience to volunteers.

Interviewer: Your program really sounds like a fantastic initiative. Thank you, Lisa.

(1 minute silence)

Text 1: (Second reading)

Now answer Questions 1 to 7.

(*2 minutes silence*)

Text 2 will begin in **one** minute. Use this time to read the Questions for Text 2.

(1 minute silence)

Text 2: The environmental impacts of Artificial Intelligence (First reading)

Listen to this speech and answer Questions 8 to 13.

I am the voice you will hear. I am the lecturer.

Our future leaders,

Today, I want to talk to you about a topic that is not only relevant but crucial for the world you will inherit—the environmental impacts of Artificial Intelligence or AI.

We live in an era of incredible technological advancements, where AI is reshaping the way we live, work and interact. However, with great power comes great responsibility. It's imperative that we understand and address the environmental consequences of AI to ensure that this revolution is not only innovative but also environmentally sustainable.

Let’s put things into perspective …

We’ll use the Bloom initiative as an example. This initiative brought together a thousand researchers from all over the world to create Bloom, the world’s largest open multilingual AI system. It works just like ChatGPT, but with an emphasis on ethics, transparency and consent.

However, a subsequent study that looked at Bloom's environmental impacts found that the energy required to make it function was as much as 30 average households would consume in a whole year, and this process emitted 25 tons of carbon dioxide. This might not seem like a lot, but other similar large AI systems, like GPT-3, emit 20 times more carbon than Bloom. And, as we're putting these AI systems into mobile phones and search engines and smart fridges and speakers, the environmental costs are really piling up quickly.

So, let's talk about the current tools we can create to measure and reduce these environmental impacts.

CodeCarbon is an energy efficiency initiative that estimates the amount of energy each AI system consumes and the amount of carbon it emits. Using a tool like this can help us make informed choices, like choosing one form of energy over another because it's more sustainable, which can drastically reduce emissions.

Another initiative that is becoming popular in the tech industry is ‘green’ computing. This involves designing and using computers and servers in an environmentally friendly manner. Companies are exploring ways to optimise hardware, reduce power consumption and implement energy-efficient cooling systems to decrease the overall environmental impact of AI technologies.

One of the most promising initiatives for combating environmental challenges with AI lies in utilising its capabilities for environmental conservation. AI is being employed in fields such as agriculture, wildlife conservation, and climate modelling. These applications contribute to sustainable practices and help address ecological issues.

So, we've talked about what big tech companies are doing. But what can you, our leaders of tomorrow, do? How can you contribute to a future that embraces progress while prioritising environmental sustainability?

The answer is, get involved.

Apart from educating yourself and others on the environmental impacts of AI, advocating and raising awareness is key. Push for the adoption of eco-friendly practices in the technology industry, and encourage companies to invest in sustainable energy solutions. Use your voice on social media platforms to raise awareness. Participate in competitions that focus on developing solutions for environmental issues using AI.

Remember, the future is in your hands. By actively engaging with the environmental aspects of AI and advocating for sustainable practices, you can contribute to a world where technology and nature co-exist harmoniously. Your actions today will shape the landscape of technology tomorrow.

Thank you.

(1 minute silence)

Text 2: (Second reading)

Now answer Questions 8 to 13.

This is the end of Section One.

Supervisors, please turn off the sound equipment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Text 1

Information from:

Childs, R. (Host). (2022, August 26). New Pilot Program Asks Australians to Support Refugees at the Community Level [Television Broadcast]. *ABC News*. Retrieved May, 2024, from https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-08-26/refugee-settlement-support-program/14033780

Vreeland, D. (2023, December 17). 'A Free and Dignified Life': The Regional Australian Communities Welcoming Refugees. *The Guardian*. Retrieved May, 2024, from https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2023/dec/17/a-free-and-dignified-life-the-regional-australian-communities-welcoming-refugees

Community Refugee Sponsorship Australia. (n.d.). *Community Refugee Integration and Settlement Pilot (CRISP).* Retrieved May, 2024, from https://refugeesponsorship.org.au/what-we-do/crisp/

Text 2

Information from:

Luccioni, S. (2023, October). *AI is Dangerous, But Not for the Reasons You Think* [Transcript]. In *TED*. Retrieved May, 2024, from https://www.ted.com/talks/sasha_luccioni_ai_is_dangerous_but_not_for_the_reasons_you_think/transcript

McCarty Carino, M. and Hughes, R. (2023, April 20). AI's Carbon Footprint is Growing. Is it Worth it? In *Marketplace*. Retrieved May, 2024, from https://www.marketplace.org/shows/marketplace-tech/ais-carbon-footprint-is-growing-is-it-worth-it/

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