Intersteno Competition Correspondence and summary reporting Ghent (Belgium) 2013

(The English dictation text is in column I of Art. 19.1 of the Intersteno Regulations for Ghent. The dictation starts at 120 syllables per minute, and ends at 210 syllables per minute.)

Test dictation

	<u>uarter</u> nutes
As a consumer, you are always looking for ways to save money when it comes to your home and your monthly utility	1/4
bills. We encourage you, if possible, to use a combination of electricity and natural gas to save) ½
on future bills. For your lights, TV, refrigerator, and countless other appliances you use every day, there	3/4
is no substitute for electricity. But for heating and cooking, natural gas is your most efficient option.	
End of 1 min	ute

1

The competition text

A. The letter

	Quarter minutes
Dear Customer, There is no doubt that the cost of gas and electricity represents a gr burden for households.	rowing 1/4
Your utility company understands this, and our goal is to lower your energy bill. You find some useful	will ½
tips in this letter to help you curtail your use of gas and electricity. Turn off the lights do not need, and use	you ¾
energy- saving light bulbs. They last up to ten times longer and use 75% less energy ordi-	than
	1 st minute
nary bulbs. It is one of the easiest ways to start saving money. Furthermore, do not lethings on standby. This also will	eave ¼
save on your electricity bill. Run your appliances, such as washing machines and dishwashers, during off-peak periods —	1/2
in the early morning, in the evening, or on weekends. Keep your fridge at the optimul temperature of around 4 degrees	m ¾
centigrade, and do not put hot food in it. Load and unload your fridge as quickly as possible, without leaving its door open for	
	nd minute
longer than you need to. And finally, here are some cooking tips. Always use the right size of pan for your cooking ring and put a lid on the	nt 1⁄4
pot. This will help save energy as it will cook faster. Make sure the gas flame only he the bottom of the pan. This will help save gas and stop	eats ½
the handle from getting hot. Not only your money is at stake, for when you use less energy, you also become greener. You then are help-	3/4
ing to preserve the environment by reducing reliance on fossil fuels and lessening ha	armful
End of 3	rd minute

- Please observe a dictation pause of 10 seconds.

Our future depends on energy saving and promoting the use of renewable energy 1. Something about fossil fuels	
Certainly,	1/4
it may seem a difficult name: fossil fuels. But we can make it understandable by saying that this is what coal, oil and natural gas are	1/2
called. These, of course, are sources of energy that are found underground, where they have developed over millions of years. Generally speaking, fossil fuels	3/4
are the primary energy source for people all over the world. For example, we are using these fuels to power our cars and heat our homes.	
End of 1 st min	nute
It is only in recent years that we have become aware of the fact that fossil fuels have two major drawbacks. Firstly, they are finite and not renewable.	1/4
So when we have depleted the earth's stockpile of coal, oil and natural gas, these resources will be gone. Secondly, the use of fossil fuels has a	1/2
negative impact on the natural environment. This is, as we are told, because of the harmful emissions they cause. 2. Why energy saving is important	3/4
Speaking in general terms, energy saving means, above all, being economical with the	
use of energy: energy for your car or home, for End of 2 nd mir.	nute
office buildings, factories, and so on. We will explain here that saving energy is important by showing you its positive effects. Let us, therefore, have a look	1/4
at your personal situation. Saving energy at home by using energy-efficient appliances and insulating your roof and walls, helps you save	1/2
money by bringing down your energy bill. Everybody appreciates such a positive effect. On a global scale, saving energy means that depletion of the	3/4
finite stock of fossil fuels will be postponed and that, as a result, these stocks will last	
longer in the future. Finally, saving energy also contributes to End of 3 rd minu	ute
a healthier environment, because, in this way, the harmful emissions we already talked about will be reduced.	
3. What are the alternatives to fossil energy?	1/4
Notwithstanding our energy-saving efforts, at some time in the future coal, oil and natural gas will become scarce and, for that reason, more expensive. The inevitable	1/2

conclusion is that we need alternatives for fossil energy. A well-known alternative, for many years, is nuclear energy. Although nuclear energy is widely	3/4
used, it has two main drawbacks. There is always the possibility of catastrophes, with radiation damage, and there is the difficult disposal of nuclear waste	
End of 4 th minu	te
material. In view of the drawbacks of fossil and nuclear energy, renewable or so-called green energy offers us the best alternatives for the future. We are talking	1/4
about the sun, giving us electricity through solar power. We are talking about wind and water, making it possible to operate electricity-producing turbines,	1/2
and about earth or geothermal warmth, the warmth deep down in the earth, that can be tapped to heat our homes. 4. The present and expected role of renewable energy There is a broad	3/4
variety of renewable energy sources, and as yet we did not mention all the existing sources of green energy. Take, for example, biofuel, made by processing End of 5 th minutes	ite
material from trees and plants. Nevertheless, at the moment only about 15% of global energy consumption is met by all these renewable sources. This, of course, is far too little	1/4
to be able to present them as a credible alternative to fossil energy. To remedy this situation targets and future goals for the use of renewable energy	1/2
have been set. This has been done both internationally, and nationally. A generally accepted goal is that in the year 2020 our energy consumption should consist of	3/4
20 % green energy. This, at least ,is the goal set by the European Union. 5. Our future depends on the availability of energy	
Our modern, urban society has End of 6 th minu	te
become very dependent on energy, especially electricity. Without electricity whole cities, transport, and communication would come to a standstill. Factories and hospitals	1/4
would not be able to operate anymore. Water would stop coming out of the tap and the inhabitants of cities would not be able to buy food. Only in rural areas could people have some	1/2
chance of surviving, but in general populations would fall back to a minimal subsistence level. So it is very important, if we want to continue our way of living, to have enough energy	3/4
at our disposal, now and in the future. Therefore, energy saving and the development of renewable sources of energy are very important goals, both on a national scale and worldwide.	40

The model summary (only meant for the correctors)*

Our future depends on energy saving and promoting the use of renewable energy

	Credit points to be earned
1. Something about fossil fuels (18 credit points)	
1. Coal ¹ , oil ² and natural gas ³ are called fossil fuels ⁴ .	6
2. They are the primary ¹ energy source ² for people ³ .	4
3.a Fossil fuels ¹ have two ² drawbacks ³ :	2
b. they are finite ¹ (not renewable);	2 2
c. their use ¹ has a negative impact ² on the environment ³ .	4
2. Why energy saving is important (20 credit points)	
1. Energy saving ¹ means being economical ² with the use of energy ³ .	4
2. You then save money¹ by reducing your energy bill².	4
3. Saving energy helps the finite stock of fossil fuels ¹ to last longer ² ;	6
4. it benefits the environment ¹ by lessening harmful emissions ²	6
3. What are the alternatives to fossil energy? (22 credit points)	
1.a. Fossil fuels ¹ will become scarce ² and expensive ³ ;	4
b. therefore, we need alternatives ¹ .	2
2.a. Nuclear energy ¹ , as an alternative, has two main drawbacks ² :	4
b. risk of catastrophes ¹ and the problem of nuclear waste ² .	4
3.a. Best alternatives ¹ are offered by green energy ² :	4
b. the sun ¹ , wind ² and water ³ , and geothermal warmth ⁴ .	4
4. The present and expected role of renewable energy (20 credit points)	
1. There is a broad variety ¹ of renewable ² energy sources ³ .	4
2. Only about 15% ¹ of global energy consumption ² is met by green energy ³ .	6
3. To remedy this situation targets have been set.	4
4. The EU goal ¹ is 20% green energy ² in 2020 ³ .	6
5. Our future depends on the availability of energy (20 credit points)	
1. Urban society cannot function without energy.	4
2. Without energy ¹ we fall back ² into primitive circumstances ³ .	6
3.a. Energy ¹ must therefore remain available ² :	4
b. by energy saving ¹ and developing renewable energy sources ² .	6
	100 credit

100 credit points in all

^{*)} Participants use their own words when making the summary; synonyms are allowed. To earn all the credit points of a sentence in the model, its meaning must be present for 80% or more in the summary. Half the points are allotted when this presence is between 20 and 80%, zero points when less than 20%. To facilitate this calculation the key notions of each sentence in the model are in bold print and have been numbered (in super script).