**Listening Exercise 173**

Technology

USA Spanish accent

Guidelines:

1. Review the questions.
2. Listen to the audio twice (click the icon). (If link does not work from email, save to computer and then open).
3. Answer the questions. If unable to answer from the audio, refer to the transcript.
4. Consult the transcript, vocabulary, translation and answers to confirm correct responses and gauge understanding.



**Questions**

1. Which best describes the main topic?
   1. Communications speed
   2. Evolving internet
   3. Hardware accessories
   4. Innovative technology
2. According to the speaker, what happens when too many people logon to the same network at the same time?
   1. Computer crashes
   2. Connection slows
   3. Phone malfunctions
   4. Price increases
3. Which is mentioned as an essential component?
   1. Diode lights
   2. Fiber optics
   3. Radio waves
   4. Sound waves
4. The speaker says a university from which country is a pioneer concerning this subject?
   1. Austria
   2. Germany
   3. Scotland
   4. USA
5. The phrase, “la batalla por la banda ancha” is an example of:
   1. Analogy
   2. Contradiction
   3. Metaphor
   4. Simile
6. The article describes the uplink light as:
   1. Blue
   2. Invisible
   3. Red
   4. White
7. The following improves thousands of times over:
   1. Affordability
   2. Capacity
   3. Speed
   4. Visibility

**Transcript**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| El acceso simultáneo de un grupo de personas a una red de WiFi hace más lentas las velocidades de internet. Pero en la batalla por la banda ancha hay una nueva luz. LiFi, que significa frecuencia de luz, convierte la bombilla sobre su cabeza en un transmisor de internet. Mientras que WiFi utiliza señales de radio frecuencia para transmitir datos, LiFi utiliza la luz visible del espectro electro-magnético. | The simultaneous logon of a group of people to a WiFi network slows down internet speeds. But in the battle for broadband there is a new light. LiFi, which means light frequency, converts the lightbulb overhead into an internet transmitter. While WiFi uses radio frequency signals to transmit data, LiFi uses visible light from the electromagnetic spectrum. |
| PureLiFi, una filial de la Universidad de Edinburgo, es uno de los pioneros de esta tecnología. | PureLiFi, an affiliate of the University of Edinburgh, is one of the pioneers of this technology. |
| *“Posibilitamos la comunicación inalámbrica cambiando la intensidad de la luz LED. Efectivamente, estamos modulando o encendiendo y apagando la luz millones de veces por segundo.”* | *"We enable wireless communication by changing the intensity of the LED light. In fact, we are modulating or turning the light on and off millions of times per second."* |
| Esta modulación de luz es imperceptible para el ojo humano. Un procesador de señal montado en el techo transmite datos encrustados en el haz de una luz L.E.D.. Una llave de protección conectada a su computadora portátil o tableta, descodifica las señales. | This modulation of light is imperceptible to the human eye. A signal processor mounted on the ceiling transmits data embedded into the beam of an LED light. A key connected to your laptop or tablet decodes the signals. |
| *“El ojo azul es efectivamente el receptor de luz visible que capta los cambios rápidos en la luz LED que está en el techo. Inmediatamente junto a él hay un L.E.D. de infrarojos que proporciona la transmisión para el enlace ascendente.”* | *"The blue eye is effectively the visible light receiver that captures the rapid changes in the LED light that is on the ceiling. Immediately next to it is an infrared LED that provides the transmission for the uplink."* |
| PureLiFi dice que tiene una capacidad de banda ancha diez mil veces superior a la de WiFi y es extremadamente rápida. | PureLiFi says it has a broadband capacity ten thousand times higher than WiFi and is extremely fast. |

**Vocabulary**

Banda ancha broad band

Filial affiliate, subsidiary

inalámbrica wireless

encender to turn on

apagar to turn off

techo ceiling

encrustado embedded

haz beam

portátil portable

infrarojos infrared

enlace ascendente uplink

LED L.E.D. (light-emitting diode)