

8 Worksheet on Vocabulary: Context

Text: Ron Moreau/Sudip Mazumdar, "A Change of Address", from: Mita Banerjee and Susanne Stadler, *India*, Viewfinder Topics New Edition plus (München: Langenscheidt, 2010), pp. 50-52.

The exercise should be done <u>after</u> having read the text.

A LEARNING VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

Context is what makes words meaningful. Of course there are situations when a single word is sufficient information for your partner in a conversation, but when you read a text, the context of a word gives it its full meaning. A "Bank" can be the side of a river or an organisation that provides financial services. And if you want to have some fun with a word that has various diverse meanings, look up "trunk" in your dictionary. In each text that makes use of words with several meanings, the context will make it clear what is meant in the specific case at hand. This is also true for simpler words that do not have a lot of different meanings. The context shows you, how the word can be embedded syntactically, you can see what prepositions can be used with nouns or verbs.

If you use all the information that a text gives you while you are learning new vocabulary, you will remember it all the more efficiently. While many students think that memorising words and their meanings is an outdated studying activity because of the bilingual dictionaries they can now use, even in tests, and because you can look up words on the internet, it is still true that the memory inside your head can be very fast: If you know a word and its meaning and usage, there is no need to look it up.

So try to remember when and where you came across a word for the first time when you commit it to memory, and this context information will help you to remember what it means and how it is used - until it is firmly rooted in your long-term memory.





B TASK

Test your memory with this gapped version of the first half of the text in your Viewfinder Topic *India*. There are gaps for most of the words in the vocabulary section on p. 52, but for some other words, too. Choose the appropriate word from the box at the bottom of the text; but be careful, in some cases the form of the word has to be adapted to the context.

India's robust	ir	dustry grew up in the	country's	major cities	- New
Delhi, Mumbai and Bangalore, to name three. Prominent information-technology firms like					
Wipro, TCS and Infos	ys	in thos	e places, t	ook advant	age of
smart but inexpensive	technical talent, a	nd	In the	mid- to late	1990s,
Bangalore became or	ne of the world's	hottest IT centers.	The city	was clean,	leafy,
uncongested and offe	ered financial		to busine	sses. Many	, firms
grabbed them and	t	he southern city into	a symbol	of India's Ic	w-cost
tech prowess.					
But nearly a decade la	ter, Bangalore's s	uccess is turning into	a		The
city's infrastructure is o	creaking; citizens f	ace	shortages,	maddening	; traffic
jams and poor public	transportation. Th	ne cost of living has		Otl	ner big
cities are experiencing similar urban problems, including high real-estate prices and worker					
salaries that are	by 10	0 to 15 percent annua	lly.		
That's an alarming trend for an industry largely dependent on cheap To					
lower their cost structure, top outsourcing firms are now moving both new and existing					
operations to smaller, cheaper cities - among them, Cochin, Jaipur and Pune. Some in India					
are calling these cities	"mini-Bangalores.	" t	o the Natio	onal Associa	tion of
Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM), about 30 percent of India's outsourcing					
revenues (\$12.5 billion	last year) will be		to sma	ıller cities w	≀ithin a
few years.					
Some					
International Services	(GECIS), a		of the gia	int U.S. coi	npany,
opened a customer-ser	vice call center in	Jaipur, a city of 2 milli	on people	that's fabled	l for its

Vocabulary



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royal palaces. The GECIS call center	200 local youth to handle voice and
online customer service, but the firm has big	gger for the area. It's now
building a large, modern facility on the out	skirts of Jaipur that will house 2,500 employees
within two years. Wipro, India's second larg	est IT firm, is following GE's
It has bought 10 hectares in the new \$100	million Infopark in the southern coastal city of
Cochin, and is building a \$22 million campus	that will eventually employ 5,000 workers in its
software development and business-process	outsourcing operations.
Wipro studied several smaller towns before	settling on Cochin. The city, with a population of
1.6 million, has relatively cheap	, reliable power, good schools and
a privately run airport. It sits along a beaut	iful, coastline, and
has one of India's largest seaports. There a	are 25 colleges in the city, and as elsewhere in
India, they produce a large pool of	English-speaking young people.
"People simply like living there," says Wip	ro vice president Tamal Dasgupta. The starting
salary for Web designers and software deve	elopers is about \$130 a month, half the pay for
the same job in Bangalore.	
The shift is not merely a	of saving money. Officials at IT firms now in the
provinces say their employees tend to be	more loyal. In Delhi, Mumbai and Bangalore,
competition is fierce for	tech graduates. Trained engineers are not
only more difficult to hire in the megacities,	they're ready to jump at the first better offer. In
less-developed provincial capitals, there's le	ssfor good graduates
and a lower employee-attrition rate - rough	ly 5 percent, say experts, compared with about
30 percent in Delhi. For these reasons, s	ays Sunil Metha, vice-president of NASSCOM,
"There's no doubt that the movement of o	utsourcing to cities will
quickly gain momentum."	

according, ambition, competition, to employ, to flourish, to grab, to head, labor (BrE labour), lead, liability, literate, major, matter, outsourcing, palm-fringed, power, real estate, to rise, to set up shop, to soar, subsidiary, tier-two, top-notch, to turn

(Peter Ringeisen)

