

9 boilers across . During this period, wage and similar
10 costs continues to accrue. Another large textile
11 firm that did not supervise carefully enough found
12 its looms had been improperly installed and, partially
13 for this reason, scrapped them and purchased new
14 ones. A printing firm also incurred unexpectedly
15 high installation costs. Continuous and close
16 consultation between the architect and the machinery
17 supplier was impossible, for the former was in
18 Nigeria, while the latter was overseas. As a result
19 the building was not designed with precisely the
20 right clearances for the machinery, and expensive
21 changes in construction were subsequently required.
22 Equipment of any size or complexity often requires
23 the importing firm to bring in an engineer or
24 technician from the supplying country. This is
25 not only costly but may cause delays until properly
26 qualified personnel in supplying country can
27 be spared. Moreover, the technicians available
28 for such overseas assignments are often not of
29 the requisite ability. One large indigenous firm,
30 for example, found after ten costly months that
31 the German engineer hired to set up their German
32 equipment was incapable of doing the job, and the
33 firm therefore had to hire other technical personnel
34 to do the installation properly. (Schatz)

Questions:

1. Give the passage an appropriate title. (2 marks)
2. What do the following refer to: the former (line 17), the latter (line 18), the building (line 19), such overseas assignments (line 28)? (4 marks)
3. What general point is illustrated by the story of the boilers? (3 marks)
4. As soon as you read 'another large textile firm ...' what sort of point do you expect to come across next? (2 marks)
5. The words 'as a result' (line 18) express a relationship of cause and result between two points. What is the cause, and what the result? (4 marks)