

ACTIVITY 1: For questions 1-8, read the text below and choose the correct answer for each gap. Click on the gap and a choice of words will appear. Then choose the correct answer.

SMART GADGETS

Today's smartphones are smart but tomorrow's gadgets will inevitably be even smarter. According to experts, soon they will have 'emotional intelligence'. They will be able to **(1)** how we feel and react to our mood, by joining in our happiness or leaving us alone when we are angry.

Scientists are **(2)** a technology that uses both speech-recognition software and special sensors to figure out how the user is feeling. Their goal is to develop a way to accurately **(3)** the emotional state of a person holding a smartphone.

Another project is looking at **(4)** emotional detection into GPS car navigation devices. The vision is of a dashboard GPS device that would register facial expressions, voice intonation and hand movements to work out the emotions of the driver. For example, if the driver were experiencing stress, it could temporarily **(5)** giving additional instructions or even turn itself off.

But for many, there is something slightly **(6)** about emotion recognition. It **(7)** into yet another part of our lives which are already being closely **(8)** by technology, not always for our benefit.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | A expose | B perceive | C guess | D realise |
| 2 | A operating | B developing | C working | D progressing |
| 3 | A count | B rank | C value | D measure |
| 4 | A creating | B locating | C absorbing | D building |
| 5 | A put up | B take over | C hold off | D set back |
| 6 | A unreasonable | B disturbing | C irregular | D impossible |
| 7 | A intrudes | B invades | C interrupts | D forces |
| 8 | A searched | B supervised | C monitored | D handled |

(8 x 1 = 8)

Activity 2: Read the text. Think of the word which best fits each gap. Write the correct word in each gap (9-16).

The Post-IT Note

It has been described as the solution to a problem nobody realised existed. But that hasn't stopped the self-attaching Post-it note – that little square piece of paper that sticks in (9) a clever way that it can be removed, leaving no damage – (10) becoming an essential piece of stationery worldwide.

(11) so many other simple inventions, the Post-it note was invented by accident. A scientist working for a US company was attempting to develop a super-strong adhesive, (12) instead came up with a super-weak one. It was just strong (13) to stick light objects together. What was special about it was that the objects could be separated (14) leaving a mark. (15) five years, he tried convincing his bosses of the importance of his invention.

Sadly, nobody (16) find a use for it. Then a colleague noticed that bookmarks in his book kept falling out, and he was continually losing his place. Remembering the work of this colleague, the scientist set about designing a reusable bookmark using the super-weak adhesive and the Post-it note was born.

(8x1=8)

Activity 3: Read the text. For questions 17-24, use the word on the right to form a word that fits in the gap. For each question, write your answer in the gap.

The benefits of being multi-lingual	
Speaking two or more languages well has been shown to be highly beneficial in a number of ways, some quite surprising. First of all, learning a second language makes you focus on the mechanics of language and increases your (17) of your first language. Secondly, your memory improves. Learning a second language involves memorizing rules and vocabulary, which researchers say helps strengthen your mental 'muscle'. (18), this explains why multi-lingual people are better at remembering lists of sequences	AWARE
A recent Spanish study reveals that multi-lingual people are more (19) . They are also better able to focus on important information and discard what is (20) What's more, the ability to switch rapidly between languages makes speakers good at multi-tasking. In one study, (21) used a driving simulator while doing separate, distracting tasks. Interestingly, multi-lingual people made fewer errors	APPEAR
People who are fully bilingual are also better at being (22) . Some Austrian researchers claim that 'bilinguals' who run through decisions in both languages feel that their (23) are more considered and the person behaves more (24) as a result.	PERCEIVE
	RELLEVANT
	PARTICIPATE
	DECIDE
	CONCLUDE
	CONFIDENCE

(8x1=8)

Activity 4: For questions 25-30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.

25. There will be no change to our plans, despite the likelihood of rain. IS

We have decided not to change our plans even _____
strong possibility of rain.

26. Can you summarise for me what took place at the meeting? GIVE

Can you _____ what took place at the meeting?

27. The problem that his team had been working on was solved by Jake. SOLUTION

Jake came up _____ the problem which
his team had been working on.

28. I was very much relieved to see my brother walking down the street towards me. SIGHT

I felt enormous _____ my brother walking down the
street towards me.

29. Maria immediately accepted the offer of a place at the country's university. HESITATION

Maria _____ the offer of a place at the
country's top university.

30. Employees can choose to work additional hours at the weekend. EACH

It's up _____ they work additional hours at
the weekend.

(6x2=12)