

Read the text and choose the right options to complete the sentences.

Life Full of Robots

Pr. Hiroshi Ishiguro is one of the top 100 geniuses alive in the world today, who has devoted himself to creating humanlike robots. "In the future, our lives will be full of robots," he says. The professor compared the evolution of robots to the evolution of cars. "Once we have developed practical robots, we can spend more and more time building autonomy," he said. Androids which look just like you can conduct your business, attend conferences, and go shopping, while you sit in the comfort of your home. A camera will monitor your facial expressions and your android's face will mirror your expressions. Ishiguro says there is even a psychological phenomenon: if someone touches your android, you feel it. "It's a very tactile sensation," he says. Some time ago Ishiguro left his twin android to give prerecorded lectures at Osaka University in Japan, while he went overseas. He also - when invited for two conferences - e-mailed the conference organizers to say that he would have to send his android to one of the events. Both conferences replied: "We want the android!"

Ishiguro has developed androids that look and feel just like humans - with very realistic skin, hair and facial and body movements. In one experiment, an android was made to read the evening news. "No one could tell the difference," says Ishiguro. "That means we don't need newscasters - just androids." The question is - what does it mean to be human? Is it important for the robots to look like humans? Prof. Ishiguro was also asked a question about the threat that robots may take over people. Ishiguro said that the western world's fear of robots, as shown in movies such as The Terminator, was foreign to the Japanese, who saw robots as friendly.

- 1. Robots that the Japanese genius created look like ____.**
 1. cars
 2. instruments
 3. people
- 2. Practical robots give us more ____.**
 1. money
 2. free time
 3. tasks
- 3. A camera inside robots helps them to imitate people's ____.**
 1. actions
 2. behavior
 3. looks
- 4. Psychologically people who have robots begin to ____ them.**
 1. depend on
 2. be connected with
 3. dislike
- 5. The Japanese professor used a robot himself to ____ instead of him.**
 1. do the shopping
 2. work in the laboratory
 3. lecture
- 6. The conference organisers who invited the Japanese professor ____ the twin robot.**
 1. didn't recognise
 2. preferred
 3. didn't like
- 7. The scientist worked out a robot that ____ like people.**
 1. has feelings
 2. sings songs
 3. studies
- 8. Unlike Europeans and Americans Japanese people believe that robots ____.**
 1. can change the world
 2. are helpful and kind to people
 3. will rule the world