Read the following text.
Answer the questions in English according to the text.

Self-Driving Cars

Cars without drivers sound like something from a science fiction* movie. However, companies are already testing such cars on some roads in big cities. They plan to start selling them by 2020.

In a self-driving car, a computer does all the driving. You just get into the car, tell the computer where you want to go and the car takes you there. At the moment, however, the cars are still being tested, so someone has to be in the driver's seat. This person will only start driving if there is a problem with the computer. After testing, the cars will be ready to drive by themselves on the roads.

You may think that self-driving cars are dangerous, but the companies say that they will be much safer than regular cars. First, computers don't get tired and will never fall asleep while driving. Second, they are not distracted** by noise; a computer drives well even when children are screaming or loud music is playing in the car. Finally, the self-driving cars have sensors*** that can "see" everything that is happening behind or in front of the car. These sensors are the "eyes" of the computer. If, for example, the car in front of you stops suddenly or a dog runs into the road, the computer can stop the self-driving car very quickly – much faster than a human driver.

There are problems that companies still need to solve before they can sell self-driving cars to the public. The sensors don't work well in the dark or in the rain. In addition, people can only use self-driving cars on roads that the computer knows well. Another problem is that these cars will be much more expensive than the cars we buy today.

Companies hope to solve the technical problems within the next year. As for the price, they say it will go down when the companies sell a lot of cars. They believe that soon, self-driving cars will be able to go anywhere, anytime.

* science fiction – מדע בדיוני
** not distracted – דעתם אינה מוסחת
*** sensors – חיישנים; מכשירים המזהים שינויים בסביבה

1. In the first paragraph (lines 1–3), we learn that ___.

- a. people are using self-driving cars everywhere
- b. people may be able to buy self-driving cars next year
- c. people must pass tests before driving self-driving cars
- d. people can watch movies in self-driving cars

2. Explain why there is always someone in the driver's seat during the testing stage of a self-driving car.

3. What is the main idea of paragraph 3 (lines 10–20)?

- a. which self-driving cars have sensors
- b. how self-driving cars were invented
- c. where self-driving cars are tested
- d. why self-driving cars are safe

4. The text refers to a dog running into the road (line 18).

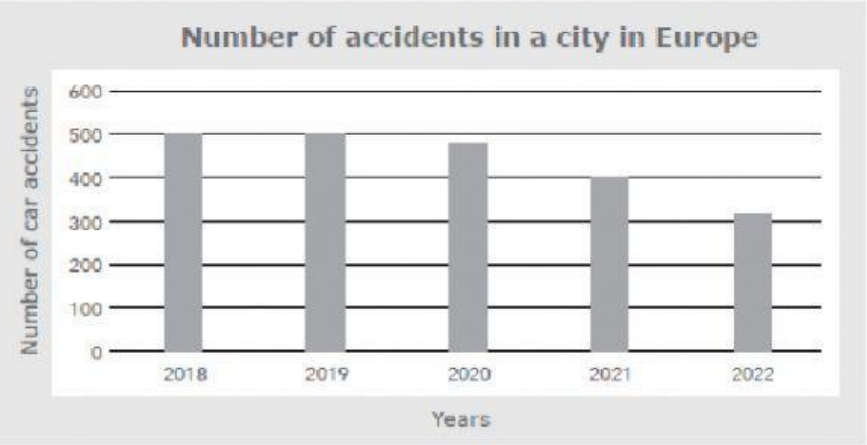
This is a situation where ___.

- a. self-driving cars respond quickly
- b. the sensors hear the dog
- c. a person needs to drive the car
- d. the computer stops the sensors

5. A self-driving car was tested on a wet night. It failed the test.

Give a possible reason for this.

6. The graph below shows the number of car accidents in the year 2018 and the number of accidents that we expect to see in 2019–2022.



This graph shows that in the future the number of car accidents will **go down**.

Give a possible explanation for this change according to the text.

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