

Study assignment for Grade 10

Summative Assessment Test for Term III

Vocabulary A Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- perform • administer • greet • classified • orbited • detect • wander • reach
 - contributed • revolutionised
- 1 When John becomes bored of studying, his mind tends to
 - 2 Scientists hope in the future that nanorobots will be able to drugs to human beings.
 - 3 Pepper the robot can patients and show them where to go.
 - 4 The satellite the Earth every 36 hours.
 - 5 If you work hard, you'll be able to your goals.
 - 6 In the future, nanobots may be able to operations.
 - 7 Thomas Edison to the development of many inventions like the cinema projector.
 - 8 The nano-spider is as a robot.
 - 9 A special device is used to signs of heart disease in a patient.
 - 10 By the year 2050, nanotechnology will have medical science.

Grammar B Choose the correct item.

- 1 Our teacher told us the experiment.
A not to redo C not redoing
B to not redo D not redo
- 2 Almost of his ideas have been applied in nanotechnology.
A no C every
B many D none
- 3 Karen said that she on an expedition of the Arctic the previous summer.
A had gone C has gone
B would go D was going
- 4 There were VR headsets left in the shop.
A a small amount of C a great deal of
B hardly any D a large quantity of
- 5 The tour guide asked we wanted to visit the museum.
A if C that
B about D had
- 6 I found information on nanotechnology on this website.
A many C plenty of
B several D a large number of
- 7 The security guard told us the museum would be closed
A the next day C the day before
B this day D the previous day
- 8 "Who went to the Science museum yesterday?"
"It was Sanzhar or Damir."
A none C both
B either D all
- 9 Mark said he the lecture the following day.
A will attend C is attending
B would attend D had attended

- 10 Do you have news about what happened?
 A several C many
 B little D any
- 11 "Please wait here," she to me.
 A asked C said
 B told D spoke
- 12 Fleming and Tesla changed the world we live in.
 A All C Either
 B Both D Every
- 13 being able to produce goods faster and easier, robots can also do dangerous jobs.
 A Besides C In spite
 B Despite D In addition
- 14 She has managed to pass of her exams so far.
 A many C any
 B every D few
- 15 Alex said he the documentary on nanobots the day before.
 A had watched C has watched
 B was watching D would have watched

- 16 Write down the rule into your exercise-books.
 The teacherthe pupils.....down the rules into.....exercise-books.
 A said, wrote, my C told, to write, their
 B says, write, your D told to, write, our

Reading C Read the text. For questions 1-15, choose from the people (A-D).

Which person(s) ...

- produced thousands of significant works?
 was rejected by a learning institute?
 is known for starting something we use every day?
 created an invention used in our homes now?
 worked for free to further their career?
 discovered their talent before they were 8?
 expanded their business internationally?
 was officially honoured for their work?
 worked with an inventor?
 wasn't recognised during their lifetime?
 lost a job due to being untalented?
 left work over an argument?
 made money from their talent as a child?
 began their own business?

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The Road to Success

A Nikola Tesla is widely known as the man who lit up the world due to his contribution to the development of alternating current (AC) over long distances, a system we use to power up our homes today. What many people may not know, is that Tesla once worked for Thomas Edison, the creator of the electric light bulb. However, they disagreed on the best way to transfer electricity across the USA. Edison preferred using direct current (DC) whereas Tesla believed AC was much better. This difference in opinion was one of the reasons why Tesla left his job and started his own company, Tesla Electric Company. It was there AC was perfected. Then in 1893, AC was selected over Edison's DC at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Soon after, AC dominated the market and Tesla would go down in history as the father of electricity.

B Walter Elias Disney began his career when he was just seven years old. By this time, he had already developed an interest in art and had started selling small sketches to his neighbours! However, success didn't come so easily. He was fired from a job as a cartoonist due to his "lack of creativity" and later founded a production company that went bankrupt! Still, Walter wasn't prepared to give up hope. He relocated to Hollywood and started a second animation studio, where he created the most iconic cartoon character of all time: Mickey Mouse. Since then, the studio has become a global company producing films, TV shows, books, merchandise and more. To date, the Walt Disney Company is worth \$178 billion, making it one of the most valuable and powerful brands in the world!

C Steven Spielberg became interested in film when he was a young boy. In fact, by the time he was 16, he had produced his first independent film. Despite his obvious talent, Steven was refused entry to the film school at the University of Southern California. However, this did not deter him. He secured himself an unpaid internship at Universal Studios where he produced *Amblin*, his first feature film. When released, it impressed the executives at Universal Studios to such an extent that they offered him a 7-year contract. Needless to say, Steven took this opportunity and ran with it! Today, he is the most successful director of all time with numerous awards under his belt. He was even presented with the Irving G. Thalberg Memorial Award, an Oscar which recognises his outstanding contribution to the film industry.

D Vincent van Gogh didn't always want to be a painter. It wasn't until the age of 28 that he decided to turn his hand to painting. However, his work wasn't well-received. Throughout his entire career, Vincent painted over 2,000 pictures but only managed to sell one, and that was to a friend for very little money! It wasn't until Vincent passed away that his work finally gained recognition. Now, his pieces are among the most expensive artworks ever sold and he is often celebrated as one of the greatest painters in history.

Listening D Listen to an interview with a man about a scheme for helping young inventors. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1 According to Paul, young inventors often have problems

- A coming up with ideas.
- B promoting their inventions.
- C paying for a prototype.

2 How did Paul help his first inventor?

- A Paul's bank offered him a loan.
- B Paul found an investor for him.
- C Paul lent him some of his own money.

- 3 Why did Paul leave the bank?
 A He thought he wasn't being paid enough.
 B He felt it wasn't doing enough for people.
 C He found he could make more money elsewhere.
- 4 What can *Make It Real* offer to young inventors?
 A a workplace and tools
 B other inventors to give advice
 C funds for an advertising campaign
- 5 What example of a success story does Paul give?
 A a process that stops milk going off
 B cartons that keep milk fresher longer
 C a way of finding out if milk has gone off
- 6 Paul implies that Thomas Edison
 A was only successful later in his career.
 B had inventions that were not successful.
 C did not make money from his work.
- 7 How does Paul feel about young inventors?
 A annoyed that they are not valued enough
 B pleased with the help he has given them
 C delighted that the government supports them

Writing E Design your own robot. Write: name- what it looks like- special features- abilities- any future improvements.

You should place this information only in 5 sentences!

Criteria: the students follow suggested structure, use appropriate vocabulary (S.B. unit 7), original idea, haven't repeated anybody's idea, correct grammar and spelling.

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