



Multiple Choice Questions

You notice there's something unusual about Amazon's store of the future even before you enter. A row of electronic gates guards the entrance, so it looks like the entrance to a train station. These gates open only for people who have the store's smartphone app*. This store is called Amazon Go and it is in Seattle, Washington.

What do we learn about Amazon Go in paragraph I?

- i) Why it is near a train station.
- ii) Who likes to shop at the store.
- iii) Why it needs guards at the entrance.
- iv) How it is different from other stores.

Every time shoppers take something off a shelf and put it into their shopping bags, the item automatically appears on their online account. If they put an item back on the shelf, Amazon removes it from their account. Shoppers leave the store through the same gates they entered without ever using a credit card or money. Their Amazon Go online account is automatically charged for what they take out of the store. The technology that makes all this possible is the use of hundreds of small cameras above the shelves.

How does Amazon know what the customer is buying?

- i) It gives customers shopping bags.
- ii) The cameras see what the customer takes.
- iii) The customer orders items on his phone.
- iv) The items appear on the customer's phone.



There were three million cashiers in the United States in 2016. Many may lose their jobs if the technology used by Amazon Go spreads to other places. For now, Amazon says, it has simply changed the role of these workers. "We've just given them different jobs," says Gianna Puerini, the head of Amazon Go. "Those jobs include refilling shelves and helping customers deal with technical problems. We also have a kitchen where workers help chefs prepare ready-made meals to sell in the store."

Why may many cashiers in the United States lose their jobs?

- i) They don't know how to use the new technology.
- ii) There are more cashiers today in the United States than in 2016.
- iii) They won't be needed because of the new technology.
- iv) Supermarkets want to bring in new workers.

Everyone knows how long it usually takes to pay at a supermarket. But at Amazon Go you don't need to stand in line to pay. It feels like you're getting something for free. This feeling goes away only a few minutes after leaving the store, when customers get an online receipt on their smartphones for what they bought.

When do Amazon Go customers know how much they paid for their shopping?

- i) After they remove an item from the shelf.
- ii) When they get home.
- iii) When they use a credit card.
- iv) Soon after they leave the store.

Bruce and Sheila Napier enjoyed boating holidays for many years. Finally, in 2004, they decided to sell their house and live on a canal boat. They use it to travel around the canals and rivers of England. The Napiers are not alone. In England today, 15,000 people live on canal boats because they are looking for a simpler way of life.

What did Bruce and Sheila Napier do in 2004?

- i) They sold their canal boat.
- ii) They went on a boating holiday.
- iii) They changed their lifestyle.
- iv) They left England.



Bruce and Sheila Napier enjoyed boating holidays for many years. Finally, in 2004, they decided to sell their house and live on a canal boat. They use it to travel around the canals and rivers of England. The Napiers are not alone. In England today, 15,000 people live on canal boats because they are looking for a simpler way of life.

Why does the writer say that "The Napiers are not alone."?

- i) Other people travel with them.
- ii) They meet people on their holidays.
- iii) They visit people along the river.
- iv) Many other people live on canal boats.

Sheila explains what attracts them to this unusual lifestyle. "Everything we need to be comfortable is on the boat. But we must think carefully about ordinary tasks. For example, we are conscious of how much water we use. We get water only at special water points, so we don't waste any," says Sheila. "We don't leave water running. All washing is done with a minimum amount of water. We also try to save energy. We never leave lights on and we use as little cooking gas as possible. We must know how much fuel and gas we have on board at all times." Sheila thinks the average householder could learn a lot from their way of life.

What could the average householder learn from the Napiers?

- i) How to save water.
- ii) Where to do washing.
- iii) How not to waste time.
- iv) Where to find a water point.

"Living on a boat makes you more aware of the world around you," says Bruce. "But a greener lifestyle is not always pleasant. Just yesterday, I spent an hour looking for a water point in a rainstorm because we urgently needed water!"

According to Bruce, what is one reason living on a canal boat is "not always pleasant"?

- i) You don't know what's happening around you.
- ii) Fresh food isn't easy to find.
- iii) You aren't always close to a water point.
- iv) There are a lot of rainstorms.