## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR MATURA

	ogiczny tekst.	Wymagar	a jest pełna j	poprawność	gramatyczna i	z ramki w taki sposób, ortograficzna wpisywar ii.
	DESIGN	HIDE	IMAGINE	LIKELY	POSSIBLE	WRITE
	Al	RTIFIC	IAL VE	RSUS C	REATIV	E
desired and the property of th				and the second second		that 38% of all jobs in the U
are likely to be rep	laced by Al over	the next fif	teen years. It is	quite possible	that proofreade	rs and receptionists will be o
of work. However,	in all 1.1	_, robots wi	Il not replace th	e jobs of softv	vare <b>1.2.</b>	Programming and developi
software take a lot	of time, skill and	d creativity -	and it is not ea	isy to come up	with an original	product. Graphic designers
should also be safe	e - their work is	technical to	some degree, l	but it is first of	fall artistic, and n	eeds to be created with

Source: https://www.forbes.com/sites/quora/2017/12/18/artificial-intelligence-will-change-the-job-landscape-forever-heres-how-to-prepare/

## Zadanie 2.

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.

a human 1.3. \_\_\_\_\_ and vision. It is also difficult to predict that any Al could do the job of a writer – and we do not mean works of art, but everyday products like movies, TV series, advertising slogans or lyrics to songs. These cannot be written without using irony, metaphor, or 1.4. \_\_\_\_\_ meanings. These in turn can only be used by humans – for now, at least.

## TECHNOLOGY AND DISABLED PEOPLE

According to the World Health Organisation, over one billion people in the world have a disability. Technology 2.1. \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of their lives, and made it possible for some of them to work. However, there are some new inventions which could be used by even more people. One of them is "smart glasses", developed by Stephen Hicks, a neuroscientist at Oxford University. About 90% of blind people can perceive some light, and Hicks' glasses are based on this idea. They show the world in simple, black and white images, contrasting them with each other. 2.2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ invention which might change the lives of deafblind people is a special "talking" glove, invented by Nicholas Caporusso from Italy. Deafblind people 2.3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ to communicate with the help of tactical alphabets: they press or pinch different parts of the hand which represent different letters. Caporusso's gloves make it possible to turn these movements into electronic signals, 2.4. \_\_\_\_\_ will enable deafblind people to use smartphones and computers. So, if you have ever wondered if technology can change people's lives—of course, it can.

Source: http://www.bbc.com/news/business-35427933

2.3. 2.1. 22 2.4. A. Other A. which A. already improved A. can B. Others B. are capable of B. that B. has already improved C. was already improved C. Another C. are able C. what D. The others D. had already improved D. might D. whatever