I. Read the text. For each part (1–4) choose the best heading. There are two extra headings.

A. Happy followers
B. Helping hands
C. Team players
D. Truth seekers
E. Original thinkers
F. Natural leaders

The job for you

People are happiest when they are doing jobs that match their personality. Find out what the best job is for you.

1. _____

Investigative people enjoy working with theory and information, organising and understanding. These people like to analyse, they are curious and they are independent. Give them a problem and they will find a solution. These people make excellent lawyers, mathematicians and university professors.

2. _____

Artistic people prefer creative activities that allow them to express themselves. These people are imaginative and emotional, but also disorganised and impractical. They don't cope with everyday problems very well – not because they can't, but because such problems bore them. They are good artists, musicians and writers.

3. _____

Social people are happiest when they are giving advice to others, assisting people to deal with their problems, or encouraging them to develop in some way. These people are easy to work with, friendly, understanding and sociable. Doctors and teachers are good examples of type of person.

4. _____

Persuaders like to influence others. They enjoy talking and do it often. Competitive environments suit them very well. They are not afraid to be in charge, they are good at selling, and want status. Such people are energetic and self-confident, but also bossy. They do very well in management, marketing and sales.

II. Read the article. For questions 1–5, choose from paragraphs A–D. You may choose the paragraphs more than once.

A

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming more common in every area of our lives, but what is the likely effect in the classroom? Are we going to see the end of teaching as we know it? Anyone who's been in a classroom recently knows that technology already plays a big role in education. A range of systems have allowed students to access online learning platforms. These platforms deliver teaching material outside the traditional classroom. This means that greater numbers of students can share a learning space even when they are in very different locations. The technological revolution seems to be here!

B

Most school students are very familiar with operating technology and working with AI systems in their leisure time. The majority of us would agree that children and teenagers know more about technology than most people. We also know that understanding how to interact with AI systems is going to be important for future employment. According to recent reports, by 2055 around 50% of our jobs will have been taken over by Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems and

robots. In many ways this seems to be a key skill in the 21st century. On top of this, because AI systems can easily access large amounts of information quickly, you might think that they offer the perfect solution for education. But, the fact is, students don't always respond to AI teaching resources.

C

So, why is that? Well, one answer to this puzzle is what computers can't do. An important aspect of learning is observing and imitating – human beings learn best with other human beings. When we perform an action and when we see someone else perform the same action – mirror neurons in our brain respond equally. Mirror neurons are a type of brain cells that play an important role in human learning. If students are asked to learn from teachers, the mirroring takes place. If students are asked to learn from an AI system, this mirroring doesn't happen. Besides, teachers have skills and values that are uniquely human. Computers are capable of

levels of calculations we could only dream of achieving with our minds alone. But when a human teacher is able to show the benefits of learning something, learners are more likely to be inspired to work harder and make progress.

D

Another key feature of learning is empathy – understanding how someone feels in a particular situation. When a student loses focus, and doesn't seem interested in what's happening in class, a teacher can read body language, appearance and attitude to work out their emotional state. Some AI systems that are being used with classroom robots can do this too, but they find it difficult to understand the needs or emotions communicated by a full classroom. Any human teacher uses emotional information every day to decide whether there is a reason to be worried, or not. They look at how students usually respond; what is happening at home, how students are relating to each other in the classroom. For most AI systems, this level of understanding is difficult. And despite progress, developers can't imagine it happening soon.

In which paragraph does the writer mention:

1   a way that AI fails to match a human teacher's caring role?

2   the fact that students can be taught, but can't truly learn from AI?

3   a common belief about young people and technology?

4   ways of using technology to reach more people?

5   the influence of new technologies on working life?