

## II. READING PAPER

**Part 1** (4 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read some advice on choosing a university course. For questions 26–29, choose the statement from **A–F** which best summarises each paragraph. There is **one** statement that you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

### How to choose a university course

- A** Think about your motivation
- B** Decide how you learn best
- C** Get ready to study hard
- D** Be ready to make changes
- E** Try to be honest with yourself
- F** Look at the course content

**0. A** The most important consideration when choosing your course is asking yourself why you want to study in the first place. Is it because you can see your exciting career ahead? Or is it because you want to get specific knowledge? By questioning yourself now, you can work out the exact path you want your course to take you on.

**26. \_\_\_\_\_** It is difficult to get accepted onto popular courses, especially those which are in high demand. More importantly, some courses are hard to get in to, while others are too hard to succeed in completing. So you need to think carefully before applying for a competitive course. Are you sure you are capable of doing well in that course?

**27. \_\_\_\_\_** To avoid making mistakes, make sure you review the course outline of the course you want to apply for. The outline is usually available on the website of the university. Have a look at the topics and the types of learning, assignments and examination tasks involved. This will enable you to form a rough idea of what lies ahead for you.

**28. \_\_\_\_\_** Hopefully you have some idea by now of how you prefer to study. And hopefully the answer is not 'by crossing my fingers as I walk into the exam hall.' Some people study hard before final exams, others like regular tasks to keep them busy throughout the year. Some like to work in groups, others prefer to work individually. Choose whatever suits your study style and you will be more confident in your success.

**29. \_\_\_\_\_** Yes, this is an important decision. But if you get there and you realise you have made a terrible mistake, it is not too late. Talk to the university staff, and see if there are better options for you there. Don't waste time staring at textbooks you have no interest in whatsoever. Remember, it is all about your passion – keep the excitement alive, and you will succeed.

**Part 2** (7 points, 1 point per item). Read the text about robots and a new industrial revolution. Seven sentences have been removed from the text. For questions 36–42, choose from sentences **A–I** the one which best fits each gap. There is **one** sentence that you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

**Does the next industrial revolution spell the end of manufacturing jobs?**

Robots have been taking our jobs since the 1960s. (0) **A** It comes down to the question of what a robot really is. (30) \_\_\_\_ For example, in the 20th century, traditional robots didn't look human but were automated machines or robotic arms building cars in factories. Commercial 21st century robots include supermarket self-checkouts, automated guided warehouse vehicles, and even burger-flipping machines in fast-food restaurants.

Ultimately, humans haven't become completely redundant because these robots may be very efficient, but they're also kind of dumb. They currently do not think; they just act, in highly accurate but very mechanical ways. (31) \_\_\_\_ But the need to physically supervise robotic machines is all set to change thanks to a new wave of smarter, better value robots that can adapt to multiple tasks. This change will be so significant that it will create a new industrial revolution.

This era known as 'Industry 4.0' is being driven by the same technological advances that enable the capabilities of the smartphones in our pockets. (32) \_\_\_\_ This combination will produce smarter robots with better sensing and communication abilities that can adapt to different tasks, and even coordinate their work to meet demand without the input of humans.

Industry 4.0 machines are flexible, collaborative, and can operate more independently, which ultimately removes the need for a highly-skilled workforce. But while these machines are getting smarter due to Artificial Intelligence, they are still not as smart as us. (33) \_\_\_\_ So, programmers are still necessary. What's coming next is known as 'deep learning'. Similar to big data analysis, it involves processing large quantities of data in real time to make decisions about the best action to take. (34) \_\_\_\_ A perfect example of deep learning was demonstrated by Google's *AlphaGo* software, which taught itself to beat the world's greatest *Go* players.

Exactly what impact a smarter robotic workforce with the potential to operate on its own will have on the manufacturing industry is still widely disputed. (35) \_\_\_\_ It could well be the 22nd century before robots really have the potential to make human labour obsolete by developing not just deep learning but true artificial understanding that mimics human thinking.

Ideally, Industry 4.0 will enable human workers to achieve more in their jobs by removing repetitive tasks and giving them better robotic tools. (36) \_\_\_\_ Technology that has made humans redundant in the past has forced us to adapt, generally with more education.

- A** So why are politicians and business leaders only now becoming so worried about robots causing mass unemployment?
- B** After reviewing the data, business analysts decided to invest in the production of more powerful microchips.
- C** While science fiction has often portrayed robots as androids carrying out tasks in the much the same way as humans, the reality is that robots take much more specialised forms.
- D** This is because today's industrial Artificial Intelligence operates at a narrow level, which gives the appearance of human intelligence exhibited by machines, but it still needs to be designed by humans.
- E** However, the majority do agree that Artificial Intelligence, as we know it from science fiction, is still in its infancy.
- F** This means that humans are still needed to work around robots, doing the jobs machines can't, and fixing them when they break down.
- G** In theory, this would allow us humans to focus more on business development, creativity and science, which would be much harder for any robot to do.
- H** The difference is that the machine learns from the data so it can improve its decision making.
- I** Such innovations use low-cost and high-power computers, high-speed communication and Artificial Intelligence.

**Part 3** (6 points, 1 point per item). Read the text about a new Olympic sport for Tokyo 2020. For questions 30–35, complete the text with the words from the box below. There are **two** words that you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

### Skateboarding

|            |         |     |                         |       |      |          |       |     |
|------------|---------|-----|-------------------------|-------|------|----------|-------|-----|
| challenged | creates | key | <b><i>lifestyle</i></b> | moves | open | outdoors | share | try |
|------------|---------|-----|-------------------------|-------|------|----------|-------|-----|

Skateboarding is one of five new sports set to make their debut at the Tokyo Olympics in 2020. “I consider skateboarding an art form, a (0) ***lifestyle*** and a sport”, says skateboard star Tony Hawk.

The most popular style of skateboarding is called ‘street skateboarding’, which has traditionally taken place in (37) \_\_\_\_\_ spaces like urban plazas. Other styles of skateboarding include riding bowls and transition, freestyle, longboarding, and downhill.

Skateboarding is going to teach you a thing or two about determination. Once you get into skateboarding, you are likely going to want to challenge yourself with new (38) \_\_\_\_\_. Here is where the determination comes in. You may not master them after just three tries. You may not get the hang of it after

ten tries. You may not get it until you have tried 20 times a day for a week! You quickly learn that determination is what is **(39)** \_\_\_\_\_ here. Once you do get that one trick you've been practising, you're going to experience the euphoric feeling of a job well done.

Skateboarding is a fantastic sport, because it encourages people to go **(40)** \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy the world. If you are looking for something new to do, give it a **(41)** \_\_\_\_\_. It could be an excellent outlet for self-expression and a tool to practise and develop creativity. It is also a great way to make friends and have very cool people to hang out with. You can **(42)** \_\_\_\_\_ tips and tricks. You can travel the roads together.