Exercise 1:

People are talking about housing. What kind of house or apartment does each person need? Listen and circle the correct answer.

1. (a.) a studio apartment
   b. a three-bedroom apartment

2. a. an apartment in the city
   b. a house with a yard

3. a. an apartment in the city
   b. a house in the suburbs

4. a. a house in the country
   b. a house in the city

5. a. a large apartment
   b. a one-bedroom apartment

6. a. a small apartment in the city
   b. a small apartment near the airport

Exercise 2: What do people like about each place? Write the correct letter

1. _e_
2. ___
3. ___
4. ___
5. ___
6. ___

a. It's huge.
b. The rent is cheaper.
c. It's convenient for shopping.
d. It's nice and quiet on the weekends.
e. The neighbors are fantastic.
f. The location is perfect.

Exercise 3: What kind of places do they live in now? Circle the correct answer

1. a. an apartment downtown
   (b.) a house in the suburbs
   c. a studio apartment

2. a. a house in the country
   b. an apartment on a high floor
   c. an apartment on the first floor

3. a. an apartment in the city
   b. an apartment in the suburbs
   c. a house in the country

4. a. a building near the park
   b. an apartment downtown
   c. a house in the suburbs

5. a. a house in the city
   b. an apartment with no kitchen
   c. an apartment with a huge kitchen

6. a. an apartment with no yard
   b. a house with a yard
   c. a house with no yard

Exercise 4:

Friends are telling unusual stories about people breaking the law. What did each person do? Listen and circle the correct answer.

1. a. stole money from her office
   b. pulled out the power cable
   c. destroyed the phones

2. a. overfed her pet
   b. stole a pig from a farm
   c. didn't feed her pet

3. a. overcharged his customers
   b. took other people's customers
   c. didn't pay the telephone company

4. a. robbed a grocery store
   b. stole a truck
   c. couldn't drive a stolen car

5. a. sold rare animals
   b. snuck into Sweden without a passport
   c. tried to smuggle animals

6. a. stole a car
   b. tried to rob a drugstore
   c. stole medicine from a drugstore

Exercise 5: Are these statements true or false? Check the correct answer.

	True	False
1. The young man ended up with $28,000.	☑	☐
2. A football team wants to hire 200 students.	☐	☐
3. San Bernardo is a city in Egypt.	☐	☐
4. A government worker left a high-paying business job.	☐	☐

Exercise 6: Circle the correct answer

1. How far was the man from the beach?
   a. one mile
   b. two miles
   c. three miles

2. Where did the twins find each other?
   a. at a party
   b. in college
   c. a family reunion

3. How much money did the man get?
   a. $130,000
   b. $135,000
   c. $145,000

4. How far had the camera floated?
   a. 1,000 miles
   b. 1,011 miles
   c. 1,100 miles

5. Who placed the babies next to each other?
   a. a nurse
   b. a doctor
   c. their mother

6. Why didn't the people hear the smoke alarm?
   a. It was broken.
   b. It wasn't very loud.
   c. They didn't have one.

Exercise 7:

Listen to the conversation. Write the missing words.

A: _____ _____ _____ about that guy who sent himself somewhere in a box?

B: What? No! What happened?

A: Well, this guy wanted to go to Dallas to visit his father, but _____ _____ _____ to pay for a plane ticket.

B: Yeah? _____ _____ _____ do?

A: He figured he would save money by mailing himself to Dallas, so he packed himself inside a box!

B: _____ _____ _____! That must have been some trip!

Exercise 8. Choose the correct answer.

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements, and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 percent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings, and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

A. Are the sentences True or False? Write T for the true sentence and F for the false sentence.

1. Most jobs seem as if they can be done by robots or computers....................

2. Robots are always better at diagnosing illness than doctors...................

3. Many experts agree robots will replace teachers by 2027...................

4. One advantage of robot teachers is that they don't need to rest...................

5. Robot assistants could help teachers by marking homework..................

6. Some teachers use robots to reduce their time answering emails and marking homework. ....

B. Choose the best answer.

7. It's easy to think robots …

A. will replace people even if we don't like the idea.

B. are more capable than people and it's true.

C. can do less than people but it's not always true.

8. Anthony Seldon thinks teachers in the future will …

A. help robots in class.

B. teach knowledge to students.

C. no longer exist.

9. Robots will probably never …

A. have human understanding of emotions.

B. be a popular choice for teachers.

C. be intelligent enough to work in education.

10. Some parts of the world …

A. pay robots to teach.

B. already use robots in teaching jobs.

C. have a shortage of teachers.