

Name:

Student no.

Unit 1: Technology and Life

Test for Mathayom 3

Teacher: Ms. Abigail Oserio, LPT

Answer the following questions by writing the correct letter in the box.

1. These are things that humans cannot live without, including food, clothing, shelter and medicine.
 - a. technology
 - b. wants
 - c. needs
 - d. water
2. These are the things that humans can live without but makes life convenient.
 - a. technology
 - b. wants
 - c. needs
 - d. food
3. Are considered obstacles to work causing work not to meet the set goals but plays a factor in the development of new technologies.
 - a. problem
 - b. wants
 - c. technology
 - d. needs
4. Refers to the various fields of study such as biology, chemistry, physics, and astronomy.
 - a. Mathematics
 - b. Technology
 - c. Engineering
 - d. Science
5. Refers to the process of human activity that produces testable knowledge. These involves observing natural phenomena, defining problems, formulating hypothesis, collecting data, analyzing and drawing conclusions.
 - a. Science
 - b. Technology
 - c. Engineering
 - d. Mathematics
6. These are changes related to production, distribution, and domestic consumption.
 - a. climate change
 - b. cultural changes
 - c. economic changes
 - d. social changes
7. A technology used to identify customer locations and deliver products to customer quickly as well as the use of applications to communicate with customers who are far away.
 - a. AI (Artificial Intelligence)
 - b. GPS (Global Positioning System)
 - c. Neurotransmitter
 - d. cognitive science

8. A technology that connects the brain of the paralyzed or brain-related human being to a computer to control artificial organs or other devices through "thinking".
 - a. AI (Artificial Intelligence)
 - b. GPS (Global Positioning System)
 - c. cognitive science
 - d. Neurotransmitter
9. Studies the workings of the human brain and mind and the functioning of brain waves to question such the emergence of human intelligence and changes in brain function in decision-making.
 - a. cognitive science
 - b. GPS (Global Positioning System)
 - c. AI (Artificial Intelligence)
 - d. Neurotransmitter
10. Is related to the rules, relationships, status and roles of members in society.
 - a. environmental changes
 - b. cultural changes
 - c. economic changes
 - d. social changes
11. Refers to the changes in the concepts and practices that people in each custom and beliefs adhere to and use to determine social behavior.
 - a. environmental changes
 - b. cultural changes
 - c. economic changes
 - d. social changes
12. Changes in everything around both living and non-living things including naturally occurring natural resources and man-made products.
 - a. environmental changes
 - b. cultural changes
 - c. economic changes
 - d. social changes
13. The study of celestial objects such as stars and phenomena outside the Earth's atmosphere such as meteors.
 - a. Astronomy
 - b. Physics
 - c. Biology
 - d. Chemistry
14. Branch of science that studies all aspects of living things, such as structure, growth, and reproduction.
 - a. Astronomy
 - b. Physics
 - c. Biology
 - d. Chemistry
15. Study of non-living things including physical changes and natural phenomena such as the movement of objects.
 - a. Astronomy
 - b. Physics
 - c. Biology
 - d. Chemistry
16. The study of matter, its components, structure, properties, changes in matter, and reactions of matter.
 - a. Astronomy
 - b. Physics
 - c. Biology
 - d. Chemistry
17. It is the application of scientific principles in design and develop structures, machinery, tools and production.
 - a. cognitive science
 - b. engineering
 - c. computer science
 - d. applied science

18. It focuses on calculations or processing including software and network.
- a. cognitive science
 - b. engineering
 - c. computer science
 - d. applied science
19. The relationship between human thinking, emotions, and expressions.
- a. cognitive science
 - b. engineering
 - c. computer science
 - d. applied science
20. This refers to human beliefs, moral principles, rituals, teachings.
- a. Religion
 - b. Art
 - c. language
 - d. science
21. Speech or gestures that are expressed and understood by humans and animals or animals and animals.
- a. Religion
 - b. Art
 - c. language
 - d. science
22. Works that reflect human creativity expressed in various forms, both aesthetically pleasing.
- a. Religion
 - b. Art
 - c. language
 - d. science
23. 3D printer technology is an example of which?
- a. Religion
 - b. science
 - c. language
 - d. art
24. Google translate is an example of which?
- a. Religion
 - b. Art
 - c. science
 - d. language
25. Searching, collecting, organizing and presenting information about past events or facts.
- a. technology
 - b. political science
 - c. history
 - d. geography
26. Encompasses government and government administrations
- a. law
 - b. political science
 - c. history
 - d. geography
27. Information about the areas and regions on the Earth's surface.
- a. earth
 - b. political science
 - c. history
 - d. geography
28. The use of GPS (Global Positioning System) is an example of which?
- a. earth science
 - b. political science
 - c. history
 - d. geography

29. A technology that applies knowledge from various fields of science to living things, parts of living things or product of living things for the benefit of humans.
- a. nanotechnology
 - b. biotechnology
 - c. materials, energy and environmental technology
 - d. information, communication and digital technology
30. Technology that involves assembling and producing things from arranging atoms or molecules.
- a. nanotechnology
 - b. biotechnology
 - c. materials, energy and environmental technology
 - d. information, communication and digital technology
31. Used to develop materials that are fundamental to the industry.
- a. nanotechnology
 - b. biotechnology
 - c. materials, energy and environmental technology
 - d. information, communication and digital technology
32. Use of telecommunications to help collect, process, summarize, store, and disseminate information.
- a. nanotechnology
 - b. biotechnology
 - c. materials, energy and environmental technology
 - d. information, communication and digital technology
33. Portable devices that can connect to the internet anytime, anywhere and are inexpensive.
- a. cloud technology
 - b. internet of things
 - c. intelligent programs that can think/work instead of humans
 - d. mobile internet
34. Technology that provides both hardware and software used for processing and storing data.
- a. cloud technology
 - b. internet of things
 - c. intelligent programs that can think/work instead of humans
 - d. mobile internet
35. Electronic devices with embedded sensors that can connect or transmit data to each other via internet.
- a. cloud technology
 - b. internet of things
 - c. intelligent programs that can think/work instead of humans
 - d. mobile internet
36. Can process relevant knowledge and make decisions on behalf of an individual automatically.
- a. cloud technology
 - b. internet of things
 - c. intelligent programs that can think/work instead of humans
 - d. mobile internet
37. Transportation that can navigate and operate without human intervention.
- a. robot technology
 - b. modern genetic technology
 - c. unmanned vehicles
 - d. energy storage technology
38. Technologies used to store electricity.
- a. robot technology
 - b. modern genetic technology
 - c. unmanned vehicles
 - d. energy storage technology
39. Sequencing, gene modification/improvement, harnessing the power of information to analyze large databases.
- a. robot technology
 - b. modern genetic technology
 - c. unmanned vehicles
 - d. energy storage technology

40. Capable with increased expertise and intelligence to perform tasks automatically.
- a. robot technology
 - b. modern genetic technology
 - c. unmanned vehicles
 - d. energy storage technology
41. Technology used to create product prototypes instead of making molds.
- a. renewable energy technology
 - b. 3D printing
 - c. advanced material technology
 - d. advanced oil and gas drilling technology
42. Technology that enables cost-effective drilling of small oil gas fields.
- a. renewable energy technology
 - b. environmental technology
 - c. advanced material technology
 - d. advanced oil and gas drilling technology
43. Electricity generation technology from readily available sources that can be reused for a period of time.
- a. renewable energy technology
 - b. 3D printing
 - c. advanced material technology
 - d. advanced oil and gas drilling technology
44. Used to produce new tools and tools that have been modified to improve for suitable use.
- a. renewable energy technology
 - b. 3D printing
 - c. advanced material technology
 - d. advanced oil and gas drilling technology
45. An energy obtained form the conversion of living things or organic matter.
- a. Biomass energy
 - b. renewable energy technology
 - c. solar energy
 - d. advanced material technology
46. -50. For 5 points.
- Explain in your own idea what is the usage or importance of using technology in your life?
- How can technology help you as a student?