The Seamless Integration of Technology

Technology has moved far beyond the computer screen; it is now **seamlessly integrated** into nearly every aspect of our daily lives. From the moment we wake up, devices like **smartphones** act as our alarm clocks, news sources, and primary communication tools. This level of connectivity means we can share information **instantly** with people thousands of kilometers away, a drastic change from the slow pace of letters and landline phones of the past.

In the home, appliances are becoming "smarter." A **smart fridge**, for example, can track inventory and even suggest when you are running low on groceries. This automation saves time and adds convenience. On the road, **GPS navigation systems** use satellites to provide real-time routes, making travel faster and less stressful.

At work, technology has revolutionized productivity. We communicate through **video calls** instead of relying solely on physical meetings, enabling global teams to collaborate efficiently. Digital documents have largely replaced paper, leading to greater efficiency and less reliance on physical archives. While this constant connectivity is immensely beneficial, it also introduces a challenge: the need for **digital literacy** and setting boundaries to avoid **information overload** and screen dependency. Overall, technology has made life faster, more convenient, and more interconnected.

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2. Multiple Choice Questions (4)

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1. What is the main function of a smartphone mentioned in the text?

   a) To only serve as an alarm clock.

   b) To only replace paper documents at work.

   c) To act as an alarm, news source, and primary communication tool.

   d) To mainly track food inventory in the kitchen.

2. How has communication changed due to technology, according to the lecture?

   a) It has become slower, similar to writing letters.

   b) It has become instant, replacing slow letters and landlines.

   c) It is now done only through physical meetings.

   d) Communication is now limited to people nearby.

3. What is a primary benefit of using video calls in the workplace?

   a) It requires teams to meet in the same physical location.

   b) It increases the reliance on paper documents.

   c) It enables efficient collaboration among global teams.

   d) It makes travel more complex and difficult.

4. What is one challenge associated with the constant use of modern technology?

   a) The inability to access real-time information.

   b) The need to travel to the office for every meeting.

   c) The risk of information overload and screen dependency.

   d) The high cost of sending emails and text messages.

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3. True and False Questions (3)

For each statement, determine if it is true or false based on the lecture text.

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1. **TRUE / FALSE:** Smart fridges and other home devices save time and add convenience through automation.
2. **TRUE / FALSE:** GPS navigation systems rely on physical maps inside the car rather than satellites.
3. **TRUE / FALSE:** The shift to digital documents has led to greater reliance on physical archives.

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4. Matching Questions (3)

Match the technology term in the left column with its correct function or definition in the right column.

Column A (Term)	Column B (Function/Definition)
1. Seamlessly Integrated	**A.** The ability to use, manage, and synthesize information from digital sources.
2. Instant	**B.** Something that connects smoothly and is a natural, unnoticeable part of daily life.
3. Digital Literacy	**C.** Happening immediately or without delay.

LIVEWORKSHEETS