

NAME _____

1. Read the whole text. Choose the correct answers (A-D).

Mark Harris is a research scientist at Rothera Research Station, on Adelaide Island in the Antarctic. We asked Mark what were the best and the worst things about living in the Antarctic.

‘The best thing about being here is the wonderful view,’ Mark said. ‘On my first day, I was unlucky because I was ill and had to spend a few days in bed. The station’s doctor thought I’d eaten something bad at home, or in the station canteen, but I didn’t even go to the canteen. I think it was the meal I had on the journey across – it didn’t taste right to me. And so I was pretty miserable at the beginning. But then I lay in bed during those first days and watched icebergs drifting past my window. It was amazing! In summer, I like to be outside as much as possible. One of my jobs is to fly around with other scientists in a helicopter making observations and checking on experiments. We fly over the most fantastic places. Our pilots are really skilled. They can land anywhere – even on glaciers!’

‘I try not to think about the bad things, but there are some, of course. I like the food – it’s actually really good – but we don’t have fresh fruit and vegetables. I often think about the countryside: the green grass, the trees, and the flowers. I always look forward to seeing it again. But Rothera is great because there’s always someone to talk to if you’re feeling unhappy, and someone will always help you with a difficult task. But at the same time people understand when you want to be alone.’

‘There’s always plenty to do as well. You might think that living in the middle of so much snow is boring, but it isn’t at all. On good days I like to ski and snowboard, and watch the wildlife. I play badminton and table tennis at the station, and some nights I go to the gym, so fitness isn’t a problem. We have video nights and games nights, and we even have cookery and woodwork lessons. I’ve actually learned some great new skills since I’ve been here. I’ve also had two holidays, camping. Of course, I’d like to have my friends and family with me, and I always think about that, but that can’t happen for a while. I have to be patient. All in all, being at Rothera is a great experience.’

- 1** Mark thinks he ate something bad ...
- A** a few days after he arrived at the station.
 - B** during his trip to the station.
 - C** before he left home.
 - D** on the day he arrived at the station.
- 2** During the summer months, Mark ...
- A** flies a small plane.
 - B** travels across the island.

- C works alone.
- D spends his time inside the station.

3 Mark sometimes feels bad because he ...

- A dislikes the meals at the station.
- B never has time alone.
- C misses the countryside.
- D finds the work difficult.

4 Mark would like to ...

- A see his family more often.
- B have a holiday on the island.
- C learn some new skills.
- D have more opportunity to get fit.

5 The purpose of the article is to ...

- A advertise jobs for scientists in the Antarctic.
- B make people aware of the problems in the Antarctic.
- C explain how to become a scientist in the Antarctic.
- D describe everyday life for a scientist in the Antarctic.

2. Read the article. Match sentences A–G with gaps 1–5 in the text. There are two extra sentences.

We get excited when there is a new invention or a new idea in technology. We also discuss what technology will do for us in 50 or 100 years. ¹ ____ For example, we believe that in 50 years' time robots will replace doctors in most situations. We will not need to go to see the doctor because a health robot will be able to look after us at home. ² ____ Robots can give people medicine in hospital without ever making a mistake, so there will be no need for nurses either. As well as health, we need to think about education. Children will be able to go online and talk to an education app. ³ ____ Instead, students will learn at home on their own. 3D printers and robots will replace all factory workers. Even cameras are replacing police officers on the motorways, on the streets and in the air on special police drones. They are even on the back of trucks taking pictures of other drivers.

Young people leaving school will have to think carefully about what job they choose. Why? Because we don't know which jobs will be available in the future and we don't know

which new jobs will appear. The jobs that will be the safest for young people in tomorrow's world will be science jobs and jobs where people have to think, solve problems and create new things. ⁴ ____ For example, scientists will always be able to experiment and make new discoveries and artists will always have a job to do. Teachers are starting to see that they need to teach students in different ways so they can get jobs in the future. ⁵ ____ The days of studying and remembering facts are in the past. We have computers to do that for us now.

- A** They will be able to ask us questions and find out what is wrong with us.
- B** In 50 years, it's possible that scientists' will lose their jobs to robots.
- C** But sometimes we forget that advances in technology can be bad for our careers.
- D** Students must learn creatively and using technology in the classroom.
- E** There will be no teacher in a classroom in 50 years' time.
- F** Students are learning how to use a computer.
- G** These are skills which computers and robots don't have and can never learn.