THE ROLE OF INVENTIONS IN MODERN LIFE

Over the past few decades, technological inventions have completely transformed our daily lives. From smartphones to artificial intelligence, modern devices have provided people with numerous (1) _____ and made many everyday activities more convenient.

One of the most significant developments is artificial intelligence (AI). This technology allows machines to perform tasks that normally require human (2) _____. For example, robots can now understand certain forms of human language, recognise faces and even respond to questions. AI has also been (3) _____ various fields, including healthcare, education and transportation.

At home, smart devices such as robotic vacuum cleaners can collect (4) _____ about the size of a room and recognise furniture. This enables them to choose the most (5) _____ way to clean the floor. Some devices can even detect stains and adjust their cleaning methods automatically.

In education, inventions such as laptops and e-readers have made learning more accessible. Students can use educational applications and computer (6) _____ to improve their knowledge. They can also communicate with teachers and classmates over long (7) _____ without having to meet in person. Furthermore, 3D printing is becoming increasingly popular because it allows users to create three-dimensional objects from digital designs.

Transportation has also benefited greatly from technological (8) _____. Navigation applications help drivers find suitable (9) _____ by analysing traffic conditions. In the future, driverless cars may become more common, making travelling safer and more convenient.

However, despite these advantages, people should be careful when using modern technology. Spending too much time playing computer games or using electronic devices may negatively affect their health. Therefore, it is important to use technology (10) _____ and take full advantage of its benefits.

Questions

1. A. advantages	B. experiments	C. distances	D. stains
2. A. intelligent	B. intelligence	C. intelligently	D. unintelligent
3. A. applied to	B. avoided from	C. discussed with	D. charged for
4. A. information	B. development	C. communication	D. convenience
5. A. effect	B. effectively	C. effective	D. effectiveness
6. A. programmes	B. programmers	C. programming	D. programmed
7. A. routes	B. distances	C. buttons	D. devices
8. A. develop	B. developed	C. development	D. developing
9. A. routes	B. stains	C. buttons	D. robots
10. A. responsible	B. responsibility	C. responsibly	D. irresponsible

WHEN ROBOTS LEAVE THE FACTORY

For decades, a typical robot was just a heavy mechanical arm bolted to a factory floor, welding car doors together all day. That picture has changed completely. Equipped with smarter sensors and

LIVEWORKSHEETS

artificial intelligence, modern robots now walk, roll, and work directly alongside people in everyday places.

Take hospitals, for example. During complex surgeries, robotic systems allow doctors to make tiny cuts with a steadiness no human hand could match, helping patients recover faster. Down the hall, wheeled delivery robots navigate crowded corridors on **their** own to bring medicine and lab samples to nurses. Beyond hospital wards, smaller companion machines are also appearing in the homes of elderly people who live alone. They remind seniors when to take pills, alert family members if someone falls, and play music or read the news aloud.

At home, robotics looks less dramatic but saves plenty of time. Robot vacuums and mops can map a whole apartment, steer around shoes or pets, and head back to a wall charger before the battery dies. Instead of spending Saturday mornings cleaning floors, people can leave the routine work to a machine.

Of course, smarter machines bring new headaches. Factory workers and delivery drivers already worry that automation could shrink the job market, while some teachers and parents notice that relying too much on smart devices makes young people less patient with manual tasks. How useful robots turn out to be will depend largely on the rules society sets for using them.

Questions

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Why factory robots are being replaced by human workers.

B. How modern robots are expanding into daily life and the concerns they raise.

C. The history of medical equipment used in modern hospitals.

D. Ways to teach young people how to build household robots.

2. According to paragraph 1, what allows modern robots to work alongside people?

A. Heavy mechanical arms.

B. Smarter sensors and artificial intelligence.

C. Automated car factories.

D. New rules set by governments.

3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a task robots do in healthcare and elderly care?

A. Helping doctors make precise cuts during surgery.

B. Carrying medicine and lab samples inside hospitals.

C. Warning families when an elderly person falls.

D. Cooking meals for patients living alone.

4. The word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. crowded corridors

B. wheeled delivery robots

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. lab samples

D. nurses

5. The word "headaches" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. illnesses

B. problems

C. inventions

D. benefits

6. According to paragraph 4, what is one concern about relying too much on smart devices?

A. They make young people less patient with manual tasks.

B. They cost too much electricity to charge every day.

C. They often break down when cleaning around pets.

D. They cannot work without human supervision.

LIVEWORKSHEETS