

1. Choose the correct word or phrase.

Example: When did you finish/have you finished your work?

1. You don't have to / mustn't pay to enter the museum. It's free.
2. If you don't tidy your room, your things will / would get lost.
3. I get on well with my brother / my brother well.
4. A: I love salsa dancing.
B: Neither / So does my sister.
5. We really enjoy / want spending time at the beach.
6. The meeting will / might finish early. It depends how long the boss speaks!
7. You don't have to / shouldn't listen to him. He tells lies.

Read the article and tick : A, B, or C.

Is technology bad for our brains? by James Sanders

Nowadays, many useful gadgets (small machines) are advertised as 'smart'. This 'smartness' generally means that the machine can change how it works to suit the user's needs, learn our preferences, and make intelligent choices for us.

Smartphones can now take photos, play songs, send emails, and do a thousand other useful things, such as shopping online or assisting us with our homework. We used to need lots of machines to help us to do these things, but not any more. They fit in our pockets, but contain more data than we could ever possibly need, or remember. If you asked most people, they would say that smart machines have improved life. Not everyone agrees, however. A few scientists are worried about the effect of using machines to do things that we used to do for ourselves. For example, we don't have to remember people's contact details any more, as our phones store this information. We can also find information instantly, via internet search engines like Google. A few studies have shown, surprisingly, that people in their 50s and 60s are better than teenagers at studying and memorizing information, because they've always worked this way. Technology has changed our expectations and made us very

impatient. Now we want our news in tiny soundbites, and get bored if we actually have to read or listen for more than a minute or two. Scientists reported recently that the internet was changing how we think and learn. One author even said that Google was making us stupid! It's certainly true that we often do two or three things simultaneously when we are online, and it's harder and harder to focus on one thing. Maybe technology is bad for our brains, and our memories, and we should stop depending on it all the time. But if you tell me to give up my smartphone, sorry, I won't! Example: Gadgets nowadays can be very useful.

A True B False C Not Given

1 'Smart' gadgets work differently for different users.

A True B False C Not Given

2 Gadgets can do more things now than in the past.

A True B False C Not Given

3 Most people don't have many machines any more.

A True B False C Not Given

4 Most people think that 'smart' technology is bad for us.

A True B False C Not Given

5 Younger people depend too much on 'smart' technology.

A True B False C Not Given

6 Teenagers are always better than older people at remembering information.

A True B False C Not Given

7 We are less happy to wait for things than we used to be.

A True B False C Not Given

8 Using the internet changes young people's brains more than older people's.

A True B False C Not Given

9 We find it more difficult to concentrate on one thing than we used to.

A True B False C Not Given

10 James Sanders wants to stop using modern gadgets.

A True B False C Not Given