

TEST

Listening

Work-life balance

1. Listen to a radio interview about maintaining a good work-life balance and answer the following questions.



- **How popular is Chris Svensson's book?**
 - a. Not very popular
 - b. Very popular
 - c. It's new. People don't know it yet.
- **What is the work-life balance like in traditional workplaces?**
 - a. Work lives and private lives are clearly divided.
 - b. People work too much overtime and so they have no private life.
 - c. People are free to manage the balance themselves.
- **How often do people do overtime?**
 - a. Often
 - b. Sometimes
 - c. They don't.
- **In traditional workplaces, do people work at weekends or when on holiday?**
 - a. Yes, it's normal.
 - b. No, never.
 - c. Usually, they don't.
- **How has technology helped people work with more flexibility?**
 - a. They can send and receive emails from their phones from home.
 - b. Their working hours can be easily tracked.
 - c. Robots can do their work for them.
- **Traditional divisions between work and life are fading. What does this mean for employees?**
 - a. Everyone has to do overtime, all the time.
 - b. People have to work while they're on holiday.
 - c. They can be flexible to work when and where it suits them.

2. Match the ideas in the correct group.

- ✓ Possible to work weekends or while on holiday
- ✓ Flexible working hours
- ✓ Hobbies and sports only in the evening or at weekends
- ✓ Fixed working hours
- ✓ Hobbies and sports can be done at other times, also during the day
- ✓ No working at weekends or on holiday

Traditional workplaces

Modern workplaces

Vocabulary

Reading the following clues, and write the corresponding word from the box.

Theory	smell	landmark	memorize
Recalling	sight	visualize	laboratory

- ✓ Remembering _____
- ✓ The sense you use your eyes for _____
- ✓ Make a picture in your mind _____
- ✓ A place where scientist work _____
- ✓ A scientific idea _____
- ✓ The sense you use your nose for _____
- ✓ Outstanding building or other features _____
- ✓ Learn to remember exactly _____

Grammar

3. Complete each sentence with the -ing form of the verb in the parentheses

1. Gia enjoys _____ (shop) at Twin Pines Mall.
2. My parents don't like _____ (eat) spicy food.
3. Kim wants _____ (buy) a new laptop.
4. The students decided _____ (ask) the teacher for more time to complete the assignment.
5. We gave up _____ (try) to solve the difficult math problem and went on to the next one.

4. Complete each sentence with the correct preposition and -ing form of the verb from the box.

1. I am looking forward _____ you next week.
2. Rich is always talking _____ Japanese.
3. Thank you _____ my son this afternoon.
4. Ivan is afraid _____ on the highway.
5. Use sunscreen to protect yourself _____ a sunburn.

Prepositions:

about for from

of to

Verbs:

babysit drive

get learn meet

5. Complete each sentence with could, might, or may.

1. Laura _____ have the opportunity to study in the US next year.
2. The school _____ be closed if it does not receive more funding.
3. The results of the experiment _____ prove the theory incorrect.
4. Be careful! That rock _____ fall!
5. Alex said his flight _____ be late.

6. Complete each sentence with could, may, or might and a phrase from the box.

get hit by a car
get in an accident

not be understood
have nightmares

not understand her

1. I never watch horror movies because _____.
2. Lisa is afraid to speak English on the phone because the other person _____.
3. Dan worries about riding his bike in the city because _____.
4. Rose is afraid to drive because _____.
5. My students are afraid to speak English because _____.

Pronunciation

7. Select the words that are voiceless

The think three this theater that

8. Select the words that are voiced

The think three this theater that

Reading: Robot teacher

Read an article about robot teachers and answer the following questions



If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

- Most jobs seem as if they can be done by robots or computers.
- Robots are always better at diagnosing illnesses than doctors.
- Many experts agree robots will replace teachers by 2027.
- One advantage of robot teachers is that they don't need to rest.
- Robot assistants could help teachers by marking homework and writing reports.
- Some teachers use robots to reduce their time answering emails and marking homework.