12. I usually have _____ lenses, but I sometimes wear glasses when my eyes are tired.
A. contact B. touch C. communication D. zoom

13. All hand luggage has to be _____ at the airport security.
A. read B. scanned C. watched D. seen

14. The problem can be solved by using _____ teachers because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed or tired.
A. device B. tool C. machine D. robot

15. In 1989, Honda _____ the robot Asimo to work as a bartender.
A. discovered B. developed C. found out D. did

16. We can only find the best solution by _____.
A. experiment B. check C. examination D. test

17. My brother said via the phone that he _____ Sydney for a tour of the world.
A. is leaving B. would leave C. leaves D. may leave

18. William said that he had visit a famous laboratory _____.
A. last three days B. three days ago C. three days before D. three days previous

19. The teacher said that their school _____ new computers in the library.
A. equips B. is equipping C. has equipped D. would equip

20. Jonathan said to his friend that _____.
A. he is reading a science book now B. he is reading a science book then
C. he was reading a science book now D. he was reading a science book then

IV. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to fill in each blank in the following passage.

Have you ever wondered (1) _____ the first humans communicated? Scientists do not know exactly when the first language was developed, (2) ____ they do know that humans have always had the ability to communicate.The first written types of communication were drawings, recorded on animal skins, cave walls, pottery or wood. These (3) _____ recorded details about daily life, such as hunting, religion and food. The earliest known cave paintings are (4) _____ 40,000 years ago. Even before that, though, people used jewellery, paint colours or beads to express meaning.The first written communication was in the (5) _____ of marks and symbols - recorded more than 9,000 years ago. Ancient Egyptians used symbols called hieroglyphs over 5,200 years ago. They (6) _____ their writing on stone or metal tablets, or papyrus, which is a paper made from plant fibres. The written Chinese language contains over 80,000 different symbols, although most people use about 5,000. Today, there are over 6,000 languages (7) _____ in the world. In Papua New Guinea alone, (8) _____ 800 languages are spoken.

1. A. how	B. why	C. who	D. where
2. A. so	B. although	C. and	D. but
3. A. drawings	B. types	C. skins	D. walls
4. A. to	B. from	C. in	D. at
5. A. form	B. means	C. record	D. method
6. A. saved	B. memorized	C. recorded	D. remembered
7. A. told	B. spoken	C. said	D. talked
8. A. for	B. on	C. over	D. above

V. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Hardware and software are two terms you've probably heard of at some point or another. The odds are high that you use both on a daily basis, whether it's with your smartphone or personal computer. Let's take a deeper look at what these two things are and why they're important.

Hardware is any element of a computer that is **physical**. This includes things like monitors, keyboards, and also the insides of devices, like microchips and hard drives. Software is anything that

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tells hardware what to do and how to do it, including computer programs and apps on your phone. Video games, photo editors, and web browsers are just a few examples.

Hardware and software are different from each other, but they also need one another in order to function. The hardware would be the physical phone itself, and the software would be its operating system and apps. If we were to take away the software, we would just have a dead phone in our hands. It wouldn't be able to make calls, text, or go online because it's not receiving any instructions.

On the other hand, let's say we have no hardware, meaning there's no actual phone. If all we have are the programs, we just have a bunch of instructions but nothing to give these instructions to. Hardware needs software to tell it what to do, but software also needs hardware in order to act out its directions. When you combine the two, you can do all sorts of things, whether you're using a smartphone, computer, or any other type of device.

Technology will continue to evolve. We may not be sure how it will look in 100 years, but hardware and software will be there serving as its foundation.

1. The second paragraph is mainly about _____.

A. the difference between hardware and software

B. some of the hardware and software of a computer

C. the definition of hardware and software of a computer

D. some facts concerning computer's hardware and software

2. The word "**physical**" in the second paragraph mostly refers to _____.

A. material B. natural C. logical D. mental

3. What does the author want to imply in the third and the fourth paragraphs?

A. Hardware and its operation system

B. Hardware and software work together

C. The superior role of software to its hardware

D. The way hardware and software function

4. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Some of the hardware inside of a computer are microchips, hard drives, monitors, keyboards...

B. Video games, photo editors, and web browsers are not software.

C. When a smartphone is making a call, sending a message, or going online, that means it starts receiving instructions from the user.

D. A smartphone, a computer, or a similar device must have a functioning software to operate.

5. We can learn from the passage that _____.

A. if there were no software, there would be no hardware

B. if a hardware had no software, it could create one on its own

C. in 2100 humans will still be using technological devices which have both hardware and software

D. we will only use the technological devices that have both hardware and software in 100 years' time

WRITING

Exercise 1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. walk / on the street. / Don't / on the pavement. / Walk

→ _____.

2. Mi / mine. / a / of / friend/ is

→ _____

3. Learning/ is not / to speak / cake./ English / well / a piece of/

→ _____.

4. I can't / the / the / screen / read / on. / computer / text

→ _____

5. They/ water and oxygen/ whether/ Mars and its moons/ there/ on/ asked/ were

→ _____

_____

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