UNIT 5. INVENTIONS Test 1

I. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. comm<u>u</u>nicate   B. <u>u</u>seful   C. s<u>u</u>itable   D. sol<u>u</u>tion
2. A. l<u>a</u>ptop   B. <u>a</u>llow   C. <u>a</u>pp   D. tr<u>a</u>nsport
3. A. ma<u>ch</u>ine   B. <u>ch</u>ange   C. <u>ch</u>atbot   D. <u>ch</u>arge
4. A. r<u>o</u>bot   B. pr<u>o</u>cessor   C. c<u>o</u>ntrol   D. pr<u>o</u>gramme
5. A. w<u>i</u>pe   B. expens<u>i</u>ve   C. des<u>i</u>gner   D. l<u>i</u>fe
6. A. inven<u>ti</u>on   B. smar<u>t</u>phone   C. sof<u>t</u>ware   D. ligh<u>t</u>
7. A. In<u>ter</u>net   B. <u>e</u>ffective   C. <u>e</u>xciting   D. r<u>e</u>move
8. A. va<u>c</u>uum   B. distan<u>c</u>e   C. <u>c</u>ollect   D. <u>c</u>reate
9. A. b<u>u</u>tton   B. st<u>u</u>dy   C. h<u>u</u>man   D. c<u>u</u>stomer
10. A. sp<u>a</u>ce   B. displ<u>a</u>y   C. t<u>a</u>ke   D. inst<u>a</u>ll

II. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. equipment   B. invention   C. solution   D. Internet
2. A. customer   B. processor   C. computer   D. furniture
3. A. designer   B. battery   C. area   D. suitable
4. A. copy   B. useful   C. daily   D. machine
5. A. smartphone   B. laptop   C. device   D. learner
6. A. distance   B. invent   C. button   D. robot
7. A. hardware   B. apply   C. software   D. study
8. A. allow   B. chatbot   C. human   D. reader
9. A. powerful   B. expensive   C. various   D. actually
10. A. communicate   B. available   C. convenient   D. application

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

1. Yesterday they **installed** some necessary software on the computers in the office.
    A. located   B. placed   C. ordered   D. set up
2. I think these devices are **useful** for our tasks. They will help us to measure more easily.
    A. unbeneficial   B. ineffective   C. helpful   D. useless
3. It's **actually** a lot of fun to learn with educational apps.
    A. madly   B. deeply   C. widely   D. really
4. The apps allow them to **communicate** and learn at the same time.
    A. make contact   B. keep silent
    C. make a speech   D. have a presentation
5. Robots can now communicate, work and express their **emotions.**
    A. passions   B. feelings   C. thoughts   D. ideas

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

1. AI has been applied to apps which help users to study language **effectively.**
    A. usefully   B. helpfully   C. successfully D. unsuccessfully
2. Drivers may now find the most **suitable** route thanks to AI and the Internet.
    A. satisfactory   B. acceptable   C. inappropriate   D. fitting
3. Inventions have **completely** changed our daily work and life.
    A. imperfectly   B. totally   C. entirely   D. overally
4. What are some **benefits** of the development of robotics?
    A. advantages   B. power   C. strength   D. disadvantages
5. This laptop is **certainly** the best one for you. You can take a look at it.
    A. definitely   B. clearly   C. doubtfully   D. undeniably

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

1. Don't forget to _____ the time on your digital watch before heading out.
    A. make   B. set   C. do   D. take
2. Virtual reality technology never fails to _____ users with its experiences.

| | A. amaze | B. invent | C. allow | D. change |

3. Project management tools help businesses _____ and do tasks effectively.
    A. copy   B. express   C. book   D. plan

4. Cloud storage enables users to _____ and access their files from anywhere with an internet connection.
    A. communicate   B. store   C. act   D. charge

5. The delete function allows users to _____ unwanted files and data.
    A. create   B. run   C. remove   D. display

6. This robot can help people _____ the dirt on the floor.
    A. travel around   B. walk down   C. go down   D. wipe away

7. Please _____ a look at this new electric car. It has many new functions for users.
    A. do   B. keep   C. take   D. make

8. _____ new software can improve the functions of your computer.
    A. Installing   B. Applying   C. Booking   D. Allowing

9. It's also very _____ for learners to use them.
    A. convenience   B. inconvenience   C. inconvenient   D. convenient

10. The apps allow them _____ and learn at the same time.
    A. communicate   B. to communicate   C. communicator   D. communicative

11. The robots may be able _____ you do the housework.
    A. help   B. helping   C. to help   D. helped

12. Since laptops _____, they _____ us to study better and work faster.
    A. were invented - have allowed   B. invented - allowed
    C. have invented - have allowed   D. are invented - have allowed

13. Laptops are _____ for students and officers to study and work flexibly.
    A. plentiful   B. useful   C. helpless   D. worthy

14. They are _____ what they should do with the new computer. Each person has his own idea.
    A. asking   B. explaining   C. suggesting   D. discussing

15. Computers have completely changed our life _____ their invention.
    A. since   B. for   C. when   D. while

16. _____ are small and compact to literally fit on your lap - that's why they're called that.
    A. Smartphones   B. Laptops   C. Desktops   D. Computers

17. A _____ is an integrated electronic circuit that performs the calculations that run a computer.
    A. battery   B. processor   C. display screen   D. charger

18. This phone tripod has a _____ design, so it can be carried around without taking up space.
    A. compact   B. modern   C. useful   D. smart

19. _____, AI is used to collect information about traffic and help the police deal with congestion.
    A. In transport   B. At school   C. At work   D. At home

20. Jim performs an _____ to determine how much sugar can be dissolved in 250 millilitres of water at 25 degrees Celsius.
    A. instrument   B. equipment   C. experiment   D. experience

21. Has AI already had a significant influence on _____ areas of life and across different sectors and fields?
    A. convenient   B. valuable   C. various   D. effective

22. One way to improve how robots communicate with humans is by training them to _____ basic emotions, such as sadness, happiness, fear and anger.
    A. communicate   B. act   C. apply   D. express

23. _____ have changed the way classrooms and schools are managed and the way students are taught.
    A. Home robots   B. Customer service chatbots
    C. Booking software   D. Educational apps

24. AI gives a device intelligence that is similar to or attempts to _____ human intelligence.
    A. invent   B. discover   C. copy   D. develop

25. There are many reasons to consider a thin, _____ laptop, particularly when you need to travel a lot.
    A. lightweight   B. expensive   C. fashionable   D. intelligent

26. In 2000, a robot created by a company _____ everyone by just walking down the stairs.
    A. amazes   B. have amazed   C. amazed   D. was amazing

27. Nowadays, AI has been applied _____ various areas of life.
    A. for   B. to   C. on   D. in

28. Vacuum cleaners with AI can now decide on the most _____ way to clean the house.

A. effect   B. affect   C. effective   D. effectively

29. In transport, AI can be used on many smartphones to _____ information about traffic.
   A. collect   B. require   C. hold   D. reserve

30. Computer programmes can help _____ plan their holidays, book flights and hotels, and answer questions.
   A. designers   B. customers   C. sellers   D. supporters

31. AI helps _____ machines that think and act like humans.
   A. to make   B. have made   C. making   D. made

32. That robot can show its _____ when talking to humans. We may see its happiness or sadness.
   A. attitudes   B. behaviours   C. equipment   D. emotions

33. The Internet allows driverless cars to travel around without a person _____ control.
   A. in   B. at   C. for   D. about

34. Steve Jobs _____ the first iPhone in 2007.
   A. has developed   B. developed   C. develops   D. was developing

35. She has _____ designing a new website for the company.
   A. just finished   B. just finishes   C. finished just   D. has just finish

36. While she _____ on her laptop, the power suddenly went out.
   A. works   B. worked   C. was working   D. has been working

37. I _____ programming languages since I was at secondary school.
   A. learned   B. learn   C. have learning   D. have learned

38. At 8 p.m. yesterday, he _____ code for a new software feature.
   A. writes   B. is writing   C. wrote   D. was writing

39. _____ any technology conferences recently?
   A. Did you attend   B. Have you attending
   C. Have you attended   D. Are you attending

40. When I called, they _____ the latest breakthrough in robotics.
   A. discuss   B. were discussing   C. has discussed   D. had discussed

41. He _____ his computer to the latest operating system lately.
   A. upgrades   B. did upgrade   C. has upgraded   D. is upgrading

42. They _____ a tech conference in Silicon Valley last year.
   A. attend   B. has attended   C. attended   D. are attending

43. _____ the latest smartphone model in stores?
   A. Do you see   B. Did you see   C. Have you seen   D. Are you seeing

VI. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. He is currently enrolled in a computer science **programme / designer** at university.

2. The **chatbot / distance** provides instant customer support on the company's website.

3. The GPS helps me find the best **route / furniture** to go travelling.

4. The **battery / processor** speed is measured in gigahertz (GHz).

5. Press the button to start the **stain / machine**. It may take a few minutes for it to begin working.

6. An **invention / e-reader** allows you to carry hundreds of books in a small device.

7. Electric cars are a cost-effective and eco-friendly mode of **transport / communication**.

8. The **area / development** of renewable energy sources is vital for a greener future.

9. **Computer / Laptop** science has revolutionised the way we process information and interact with technology.

10. 3D **solution / printing** has opened up new possibilities for manufacturing and design.

11. The more **screen size / computer memory** your device has, the smoother and faster it can run many applications at the same time.

12. With today's technology, storage **space / button** is no longer a major concern for keeping files and documents.

13. The **robot vacuum / random access memory (RAM)** efficiently cleans the house while I'm busy with other tasks.

14. **Language game / Human intelligence** is a complex and fascinating subject that scientists continue to explore.

15. The invention of **smartphones / electricity** revolutionised communication worldwide.

VII. Match each word on the left with the word that has OPPOSITE meaning on the right.

1. useful	a. worthless
2. expensive	b. useless
3. valuable	c. limited
4. available	d. inappropriate
5. suitable	e. cheap
6. light	f. weak
7. powerful	g. heavy

VIII. Complete each sentence with one suitable word.

daily	exciting	valuable	dimensional
various	driverless	effective	educational

1. _____ apps have changed the way children learn and interact with technology.
2. The market offers _____ options for smartphones with different features and prices.
3. Online learning has proven to be an _____ way for students to improve their study results.
4. Nowadays, we rely heavily on our smartphones for _____ tasks and communication.
5. Three- _____ printers have opened up new possibilities in design.
6. The development of _____ cars aims to develop transportation and reduce accidents.
7. Exploring chatbots can be an _____ experience for users.
8. The invention of the printing press was a _____ milestone in spreading knowledge and information.

IX. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets

1. The smartphone offers a practical _____ for organising daily tasks and appointments. (SOLVE)
2. The computer's _____ allows for smooth and fast performance. (PROCESS)
3. _____ cars are becoming more common as technology advances. (DRIVER)
4. Cloud _____ provides a convenient way to access your files from anywhere. (STORE)
5. The new medicine has proven to be _____ in treating the common cold. (EFFECT)
6. Online shopping is _____ to purchase goods from the comfort of your home. (CONVENIENCE)
7. It is easier to _____ instantly through messaging apps. (COMMUNICATION)
8. The advancement of medical _____ has greatly improved patient care. (EQUIP)
9. The language learning app is _____ for practising vocabulary and grammar. (USE)
10. The _____ of the internet has revolutionized the way we communicate and access information. (INVENT)

X. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Up to now, we _____ (use) drones for various purposes.
2. While I _____ (browse) the internet, I read an interesting article about renewable energy, was browsing
3. For the last ten years, the company _____ (develop) many devices that improve people's health.
4. Since the early 2000s, companies _____ (introduce) many smart devices that have greatly changed our lives.
5. She _____ (discover) a feature in the software that made her task easier.
6. The first personal computer _____ (become) available in the 1970s, changing the way people worked.
7. Technologists _____ (work) on self-driving cars for over a decade.
8. For the last ten years, scientists _____ (not find) a complete cure for certain types of cancer yet.

9. For over a century, inventors _____ (create) different models of aircraft to make international travel faster.

10. While the presentation _____ (take) place, I was taking notes on the latest advancements in AI.

XI. Choose the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

1. The scientist decided *to study / studying* the latest invention in detail.

2. The government is considering *to fund /funding* the invention due to its potential.

3. The inventor is excited about *to present / presenting* her new invention at the conference

4. We plan *to use / using* this new device in our production system.

5. He avoids *to use / using* the new app because he thinks it's not effective.

6. He suggested *to try / trying* out this chatbox to save time.

7. They were the first *to invent / inventing* a device that can translate real-time speech.

8. She hopes *to finish / finishing* her invention before the product launch meeting.

XII. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Researchers are aiming _____ (create) more efficient solar panels.

2. They finished _____ (test) the new app's features.

3. I hope _____ (learn) more about coding and programming.

4. Teachers often suggest _____ (use) educational apps to enhance the learning process.

5. Scientists enjoy _____ (experiment) with new devices and technologies.

6. By not researching the market, we risk _____ (create) an invention that no one needs or wants.

7. Technologists are trying _____ (develop) AI that can understand human emotions.

8. He admitted _____ (use) his smartphone during the meeting.

9. It is exciting _____ (see) how artificial intelligence continues to develop.

10. _____ (use) social media platforms has become a common way to stay connected.

XIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Many people already use smart watches, smart jewellery and fitness bands to track their sleep; (1) _____, alarms that wake people (2) _____ at the suitable point in their sleep cycle and motion sensor apps that analyse sleep patterns.

New ways of tracking sleep could soon include (3) _____ a pair of pyjamas with sensors to track changes in posture, respiratory and heart rate, or hugging a robot pillow, (4) _____ algorithm creates a breathing pattern to help you fall asleep.

(5) _____ care robots have already been used in Japan to test whether they could help older people sleep better. (6) _____ to watch over residents (7) _____ night in care homes, they give staff information on how well the residents are sleeping and let them know (8) _____ anyone is not well.

Dream management technologies are in much earlier (9) _____ of development. Scientists believe that sensory stimulation technologies and devices, such as virtual reality, can be used for sleep engineering. They are aimed (10) _____ sleep quality and enhance memory.

Adapted from: https://theconversation.com/technology-is-radically-changing-sleep-as-we-know-it-190282

1. A. for example   B. therefore   C. however   D. otherwise
2. A. on   B. in   C. up   D. from
3. A. create   B. to create   C. created   D. creating
4. A. which   B. whose   C. who   D. that
5. A. Meanwhile   B. Although   C. Not only   D. Despite
6. A. Designing   B. Design   C. To design   D. Designed
7. A. in   B. on   C. at   D. of
8. A. to   B. if   C. for   D. or
9. A. forms   B. stages   C. funds   D. houses
10. A. improved   B. improving   C. to improving   D. to improve

XIV. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG)

There are two main technologies available for drones to detect nearby objects. The first is radar, developed just before World War II, that sends out radio waves and measures their reflections from obstacles. Radar is still used as the primary system for air traffic controllers to track planes in the sky. Ships also use radar to avoid accidents at night or in foggy conditions.

Lidar, developed more recently, uses lasers instead of radio waves, and can provide extremely detailed images of nearby objects. The disadvantage is that both radar and lidar systems have been heavy and expensive. That makes them hard to fit on relatively small drones; also, heavier drones require more battery power to operate, which requires bigger (and heavier) batteries.

There is hope, though. Research in obstacle sensors and accident avoidance technology for self-driving cars has encouraged the development of small, lower- cost radar and lidar devices. Once they are small, and energy-efficient enough not to quickly exhaust drone batteries, both types of sensors could help solve the drone "see-and-avoid," or really, because drones don't have eyes, the "detect-and-avoid" problem.

Adapted from: https://theconversation.com/obstacle-avoidance-the-challenge-for-drone- package-delivery-70241

_____ 1. Radar technology was developed before World War II.
_____ 2. Radar is primarily used for tracking planes by air traffic controllers.
_____ 3. Ships use lidar to avoid accidents in foggy conditions.
_____ 4. Lidar uses radio waves to detect nearby objects.
_____ 5. Radar and lidar systems have always been lightweight and affordable.
_____ 6. Lidar provides less detailed images than radar does.
_____ 7. Heavier drones need more battery power to operate.
_____ 8. The development of radar and lidar devices for self-driving cars has discouraged research in obstacle sensors.
_____ 9. Small and energy-efficient radar and lidar devices could help drones avoid obstacles.
_____ 10. Drones face a "see-and-avoid" problem due to their lack of eyes.

XV. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

By 2025, the number of internet users and phone users will rise to double the number today. The experts also suggest that other devices such as smartwatches and smart wearables will be sold as much as mobile phones. Technology has become so popular that the industry experts also **anticipate** that every consumer will own two mobile phones or more in the future.

Many concepts are introduced in the glimpse of how mobile phones might take their future developments. Many features that have been put out are holographic displays, flexible frames, educational tools, and most importantly, eco-friendly smartphones. All of these are related to mobile technology but they have not been **accomplished** to the last level. People expect some of the better versions from these kinds of features that come along with each mobile phone. Another topic can be the design of a mobile phone as **it** is always similar for almost all phones. We have rectangular mobile phones today. We can also expect them to come along in different shapes and sizes which are unusual today. In the future, we can expect more variety in design as well as the features inside each mobile phone.

The smartphone is a companion device that is inspired by human behaviours. It is designed to help the users connect with their mobile phones physically as well as emotionally. You can seriously notice how your mood changes when you have a good mobile phone and when your mobile phone is not working. There are many cool features that come along with many mobile phones such as the camera or some simple features such as setting reminders or alarms. Having multiple devices to help you is eliminated by having one mobile phone.

Adapted from: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/rapid-development-mobile-technology-quickmobiles

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
    A. The Evolution of Mobile Phones
    B. The Rise of Internet Users
    C. Predictions about Future Mobile Phones
    D. The Popularity of Smart Wearables
2. The word "**anticipate**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
    A. ignore   B. predict   C. remind   D. work
3. According to experts, which types of devices are expected to be sold as much as mobile phones?

A. laptops   B. smart refrigerators
C. smartwatches and smart wearables   D. gaming consoles
4. How many mobile phones might consumers own in the future?
A. None   B. One   C. Two or more   D. Three
5. The word "**accomplished**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. banned   B. destroyed   C. used   D. achieved
6.   What are the most important features of future mobile phones?
A. holographic displays   B. flexible frames
C. educational tools   D. eco-friendly features
7. How might the design of mobile phones change in the future?
A. Mobile phones will only come in one size and shape.
B. Mobile phones will look exactly the same as they do now.
C. Mobile phones will only have eco-friendly designs.
D. Mobile phones might come in different shapes and sizes.
8. The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. mobile phone   B. rectangular   C. design   D. topic
9. Why is a smartphone considered a companion device?
A. Because it is a small device.
B. Because it is used for making phone calls.
C. Because it is inspired by human behaviors.
D. Because it is meant to replace all other electronic devices.
10. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
A. The number of people using the internet and phones will double by 2025.
B. There might be more smartphone designs in the future.
C. Smartphones are inspired by human behaviours.
D. Smartphones do not have an impact on people's feeling.

The End