

Student's full name: _____ Group: 10-__ October ____, 2025

INDICATORS. The student:

- identifies specific information from audios in order to choose the correct option.
- extracts specific information from audios in order to write short but specific responses.

I PART. People are talking about “**Gadgets in Daily Life**” Listen and click on the correct answer. 10 points, one point each correct choice.

A) Digital camera

1. What advantage does the device's LCD provide?

- a) It lets you preview shots and choose which to keep.
- b) It charges the battery while you shoot.
- c) It zooms automatically without buttons.

2. What does the image sensor mainly do?

- a) Stores files for later printing
- b) Converts light into an electrical image
- c) Sends photos directly by email

3. How is the flash memory handled?

- a) It's removable via a side button.
- b) It's permanently attached to the lens.
- c) It only works when the camera is charging.

4. What does the man avoid discussing?

- a) The dog's name
- b) The cost of the camera
- c) The screen size



B) MP3 player

5. What appears on the display first?

- a) A battery meter
- b) A playlist with categories
- c) Album art only

6. Which part is used to choose songs?

- a) The keypad controls
- b) The volume wheel
- c) The power switch

7. What is the role of the digital signal processor?

- a) Compresses files into text
- b) Transforms the digital signal into audio
- c) Uploads tracks to the computer

8. Why doesn't the man answer Tanya's question?

- a) He can't hear through the headphones.
- b) The device powers off suddenly.
- c) The playlist gets deleted.



C) PDA

9. What tool is used to enter information?

- a) A wireless mouse
- b) A stylus that writes on the screen
- c) A detachable keyboard

10. What type of screen does the PDA have?

- a) E-ink panel
- b) Touch screen
- c) Projection display

11. What's the primary function of the microprocessor?

- a) Prints contacts onto paper
- b) Retrieves and stores data like a "brain"
- c) Connects to satellites for directions



12. What does the man hope will improve?

- a) Her battery life
- b) Her response to his phone messages
- c) Her handwriting with the stylus

D) GPS

13. What does GPS mainly help the driver do?

- a) Save more fuel
- b) Always know position and route
- c) Increase tire pressure

14. Where are the satellites located?

- a) Underground stations
- b) Orbiting around Earth
- c) Inside the car's receiver

15. How does the receiver figure out location?

- a) By calculating distance from multiple satellites
- b) By scanning local Wi-Fi networks
- c) By reading traffic cameras



16. Why does the woman say it “doesn’t seem to work very well”?

- a) The driver just missed a left turn.
- b) The map won’t load.
- c) The audio is muted.

II PART. WATCH THE VIDEO. Type **YES** or **NOT** on the corresponding space.



1. Does the average smartphone user scroll the equivalent of 78 miles a year? _____
2. Is that distance equal to two marathons? _____
3. Did Katy Paige Rosenberg notice negative effects from too much scrolling? _____
4. Did she spend about nine hours a day on her phone? _____
5. Was she able to focus while constantly checking her phone every few minutes? _____
6. Do MRI images of addicted smartphone users show increased brain activity in many areas?

7. Does “more colorful” brain activity in the scans mean better attention? _____
8. Did Dr. Brent Nelson say these brain changes are linked to issues like depression and anxiety?

9. Did Katy check into a treatment facility and give up her phone? _____
10. Did activities like drawing and playing guitar help her recover? _____