8. Would you like to join in this online learning group?

→ Are you interested

# UNIT 11.

# SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

## A. PHONETICS

**I. Underline the stressed words in the sentences.**

1. Those people don't live here.
2. They're discussing important matters.
3. He invented the telephone.
4. Science has always fascinated me.
5. We are living in the age of technology.
6. We are not satisfied with the results.
7. They are not good at programming.
8. She doesn't have a webcam.

**II. Underline the stressed words in the sentences.**

1. Did the students have lunch at home?
2. Do you meet her every day? - Yes, I do.
3. How could we fix this critical bug?
4. Do you like the new computer?
5. When did you buy that smartphone?
6. Who do you study with on Thursday?
7. Does he usually borrow your tablet?
8. Will you answer all the questions? - Yes, I will.

## B. VOCABULARY

**I. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| eye tracking | application | attendance | biometrics | experiments |
| scanners | printers | robot teacher | contact lenses | fingerprints |

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. You can uninstall a(n) _____ you have installed on your phone at any time.

2. Using fingerprints to authenticate the user to their own phone is just one use of _____.

3. _____ are thin discs of plastic or glass that sit directly on your eye to correct vision.

4. Some fingerprint _____ cannot read your finger if they are wet or dirty.

5. In these modern times, advances in science are leading to fewer tests and _____ on animals.

6. Each person's _____ are unique, which is why they have long been used as a way to identify individuals.

7. Laser _____ are durable and can print large quantities of monochrome and coloured documents frequently.

8. _____ is a sensor technology that can detect a person's presence and follow what they are looking at in real-time.

9. With a smartphone, a teacher can easily check _____ without bringing paper and laptops to the classroom.

10. Will we still need a human teacher if a _____ is in use in a classroom?

**II. Match the words or phrases with their definition.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. face recognition | a. a small meeting room or a part of an online meeting<br>where a small group of participants can do a specific activity |
| 2. nanolearning | b. make something happen or exist |
| 3. digital communication | c. gradually grow or become bigger, more advanced, stronger, etc. |
| 4. invent | d. small learning experiences that can be completed in a short amount of time compared to traditional educational experiences |
| 5. create | e. the electronic exchange of information |
| 6. computer screen | f. produce or design something that has not existed before |
| 7. breakout room | g. technology that allows a computer to identify a person by their face |

LIVEWORKSHEETS

| | |
|---|---|
| 8. discover | h. a system that enables people in different places to communicate and see each other using video screens |
| 9. develop | i. the working area on the monitor of a computer |
| 10. video conferencing | j. find information, a place, or an object, especially for the first time |

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. She has spent the last four years studying for a degree in science and _____.

A. technique B. technology C. technicality D. technologist

2. Fingerprint _____ sometimes need more time than usual to read your fingerprints.

A. screens B. computers C. scanners D. printers

3. The _____ took out her tooth and asked her to come back again for further treatment.

A. chemist B. dentist C. doctor D. physicist

4. With face _____, you can now unlock your phone by just looking at it!

A. recognition B. connection C. communication D. conference

5. The object of their expedition was to _____ the source of the River Nile.

A. produce B. invent C. discover D. develop

6. Automatic fingerprint _____ system can be used to provide information of whether the student _____ a lecture.

A. attendance - attended B. attendant – attends

C. attending - attended D. attendance – attending

7. _____ products are chemical compounds or substances produced by living organism.

A. Artificial B. Natural C. Homemade D. Manmade

8. Nowadays, the most common _____ include fingerprint scanning, facial recognition, voice recognition, and iris scanning.

A. devices B. medicines

C. chemical elements D. biometrics

9. _____ typically refers to content that can be consumed in seconds or minutes, such as a short video or interactive animation.

A. Experience B. Experiment C. Remote learning D. Nanolearning

10. They sent some technical _____ to maintain the air conditioner system in the building.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. designers B. producers C. engineers D. developers

**IV. Supply the correct form of the word in brackets.**

1. They have trained a number of young _____ for their factory. (technique)
2. Recent advances in _____ science mean that this illness can now be cured. (medicine)
3. If you want to _____ coloured images, your printer will typically use colour ink. (printer)
4. Scientists are still working on _____ new methods of reaching outer space. (invent)
5. The teacher read out the result of our _____ examination yesterday morning. (chemist)
6. These devices require users to use _____, letters, and special characters in their PIN. (digital)
7. Scientific _____ such as relativity and quantum physics radically changed the worldview of scientists. (discover)
8. With the advancement of technology, _____ application in everyday life is no longer futuristic. (robot)
9. The doctor stressed that his new kind of treatment is still _____. (experiment)
10. A lot of vehicles now can _____ the owner and open doors automatically. (recognition)

# C. GRAMMAR

**I. Complete the second sentences using the correct verb forms.**

1. I said to her, "I can solve the sum."
   I said to her that I the sum.
2. He told me, "I study computing in college."
   He told me he computing in college.
3. She said to him, "You're my hero."
   She said to him that he her hero.
4. I told her, "I have no time for this."
   I told her that I no time for that.
5. She said to her brother, "I won't do this work."
   She told her brother that she that work.
6. My teacher always says, "Practice makes perfect."
   My teacher always says that practice perfect.
7. She told people, "I'm applying to Harvard."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

She told people she to Harvard.

8. He said, “Many students don’t like studying at home.”

   He said that many students studying at home.

9. The article says, “Fossil fuels are limited.”

   The article says that fossil fuels limited.

10. I said to him, “The Earth goes around the sun.”

    I said to him that the Earth around the sun.

**II. Choose the correct answer.**

1. The workers said that robots (were/ are) replacing them on assembly lines.
2. They said they (might/ may) develop wireless systems on their hardware platform.
3. He said he’d been so busy (this/ that) afternoon that he’d completely forgotten to call her.
4. She said she had left all worries behind and devoted herself to the study of science some years (before/ ago).
5. He said that Emily was wearing a brown dress she’d bought (the previous day/ yesterday).
6. My teacher said that Alexander Fleming (invents/ invented) penicillin in 1928.
7. The secretary said I could leave a note on her desk whenever she wasn’t (here/ there).
8. The reporter said that the government didn’t have the answers to (these/ those) difficult questions.
9. Julia said that she didn’t like to stay at home and watch TV (today/ that day).
10. He said that the Internet signal could (then/ now) be transmitted by satellite.

**III. Change the sentences into the reported speech.**

1. “We can spend part of our budget on research and development.”

They said that

2. “She wants to donate money to establish this pharmaceutical laboratory.”

The reporter said that

3. “Thomas Edison was born in 1847 and died in 1931.”

He said that

4. “Our country doesn’t have sufficiency of natural resources.”

The President said that

5. “My doctor is advising about many things other than medicine.”

Bill said that

6. “We may do another experiment to examine this formula tomorrow.”

LIVEWORKSHEETS

They said that

7. “Our mission will explore the planet’s southernmost latitudes.”

The explorer said

8. “Technology will change how we think and live.”

The scientist said that

9. “My brother is now concentrating on a career as a software engineer.”

She said that

10. “Jack and Jim are going to a technology fair now.”

He said that

**IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. 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

2. James said, “Hurry up! The store _____.”

A. closed B. will close C. is closing D. closes

3. 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

4. Samuel said to his friends that _____ to become a conservationist.

A. they wanted B. he wants C. they had wanted D. he wanted

5. He said, “No matter what _____ next, we _____ him in his new project.”

A. happens - will support B. will happen – support

C. happened - am going to support D. would happen - am supporting

6. The teacher said that their school _____ new computers in the library.

A. equips B. is equipping C. has equipped D. would equip

7. He said that his computer was downloading a big file _____.

A. at this moment B. at that moment C. at the moment D. at moment

8. Dad said to me that the sun _____ only a small star in the universe.

A. was B. is C. will be D. would be

9. 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

10. Susan said, “I usually take the bus to town, but _____ I cycle for a change.”

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. today B. that day C. the day before D. the previous day

**V. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. The reporter said that astronauts can bring back specimens of rock from the moon.

A. that B. can bring C. of D. from

2. They said that the new telescope system will provide more detailed exploration of Mars soon.

A. the new B. will provide C. detailed D. of

3. The Carters said that they would like to postpone their holiday until next week.

A. said B. would C. to postpone D. next week

4. She said her manager that she emailed to their partner the week before and she was still waiting for a reply.

A. said B. emailed C. the week before D. was still waiting

5. The software developer said, "I began writing this software the previous month and I am still working on it."

A. began B. this C. the previous month D. am still working

6. Ms. Jodie says that she really likes social media but she didn't like TikTok.

A. that B. likes C. but D. didn't

7. Michael said to his teacher that he was having a headache at that moment, and he needed to rest now.

A. said to B. was having C. that moment D. now

8. "I would certainly continue living here for the foreseeable future," said my new neighbour.

A. would B. living here C. here D. foreseeable future

9. Mrs. Jodan says that she used the school's website to divide work and assign students tasks every day.

A. used B. to divide C. assign D. every day

10. The author of the article says that solar panels were not comparable in price to wind generators.

A. The author of the article B. were not C. in D. to wind

# D. SPEAKING

**I. Complete the conversation with the sentences in the box.**

Just go ahead with it.

I haven't found a suitable profession for my future.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

How about you?

I will try to study first.

Outdoor activities are fun.

And programmers are the ones to create and develop it.

You want to be a computer engineer, don't you?

I see that you might become an explorer or a photographer.

Matthew: What are you reading, Anthony?

Anthony: A book about computer science.

Matthew: (1) _____

Anthony: Yes, I do. Actually, I want to be a software developer. I will write large programs.

Matthew: What a great profession! Computer software is used not only for all types of computers but also in many devices that are essential to our daily life. (2) _____

Anthony: This work requires a lot of efforts and programming skills, but I love it and I believe my dream will come true. (3) _____

Matthew: Oh, I'm a bit different. I don't like either sitting in a room or staying at the same place for too long. I enjoy natural scenes and outdoor activities.

Anthony: Wow! (4) _____ But who do you like to be, exactly?

Matthew: I don't know for now. (5) _____ I will need some pieces of advice for my career when finishing high school.

Anthony: (6) _____

Matthew: Photography doesn't sound interesting. I prefer exploration.

Anthony: Great! At least you know what you like. (7) _____

Matthew: Thanks. I also hope that you will become a great software developer.

Anthony: (8) _____

Matthew: Me too.

**II. Rearrange the sentences to make a conversation.**

___ I haven't tried that app yet. I still prefer a printed book.

___ Until I can, I'll stick to my low-tech books.

___ You're right. It's not a big problem. But I like the look of text on a printed page.

___ You mean that faded text on that yellowed page? On an e-book application, you can adjust the text size, font, and even line spacing.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

___ But if you haven't tried it yet, how do you know you wouldn't like it better? This free e-book application can store over 10,000 digital books and it's easily portable.

___ The ads aren't a big problem. You can always skip them with a tap on the phone's screen.

_1_ What's that?

___ Well, I'm not sure.

___ I don't usually read 10,000 books all at once. I hear that there are lots of ads in such applications, which are the way the application owner is trying to make money.

___ Can I get all of the out-of-print books on my shelves in digital format?

___ It's my new e-book application. I'm just downloading some new books onto it. I'll read books on my iPad. You know I like something... hi-tech!

# E. READING

**I. 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 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

**II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.**

| as | make | machines | do | washing | that | because | modern |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Many people think that in the future robots will (1) _____ all the housework. They talk about robots (2) _____ will be able to cook and robots that will tell us when we need to go shopping. They say there will be robots in our shoes that do the hoovering (3) _____ we walk around the house! People think these robots will exist in ten years, and they think they will (4) _____ a big difference to our lives. We all will have more

LIVEWORKSHEETS

free time. But think about your house today. It is already full of (5) _____! We don't call them robots, but they do the housework for us. Do you do the (6) _____ yourself, or do you use a washing machine? Do you do the washing-up yourself, or do you have a dish-washer? (7) _____ houses are full of machines that help US do the housework every day. We don't think they are special (8) _____ they are everywhere. Can you imagine living 50 years ago? The future will be easy, but housework today isn't so hard!

# F. WRITING

**I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. He/ Valentina Tereshkova/ the/ that/ into/ said/ space/ woman/ to/ was/ first/ travel

_____

2. It/ me/ if/ the/ won't/ email/ replaces/ completely/ regular mail/ in/ surprise/ near future

_____

3. The students/ future/ the/ means/ finish/ about/ transport/ they/ would/ survey/ said/ of

_____

4. Will/use/ for/special telecommunication lines/the/ systems?/ they/video conferencing

_____

5. The scientists/ that/ were/ a/ working on/ said/ vehicle/ which/ like/ looked/ they/ flying cars

_____

6. My brother/ in/ university/ would/ my parents/ said to/ information technology/ study/ he / that

_____

7. Mr. Graham/ that/ of/ new/ robot/ their/ one/ the/ for/ the/ smartest machines/ time being/ was/ said

_____

8. The teacher/ experiments/ have/ told/ following/ us/ we/ any/ that/ the/ morning/ wouldn't

_____

**II. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.**

1. David said, "Robots can never replace human beings."

→ David said that

2. The man found the car's battery and its interior design attractive.

→ The man was attracted

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. On arriving in Da Nang, I made a video call home.

→ When I

4. “You have to study harder if you want to be a doctor.”

→ She told me that

5. My friend said that scientists would explore Mars in the near future.

→ My friend said, “”

6. We can see our loved ones every moment thanks to video call.

→ Video call makes it

7. We spent two hours uploading our video files to YouTube.

→ It took

8. “Why don’t you swap the bookcase for the TV?” she said to me.

→ She suggested that

LIVEWORKSHEETS