

## TASKS 15 A

**Task 1. Read Article 15A again and decide if the following statements are *true* (T) or *false* (F).**

1. Robotics is an independent science.
2. The term “robot” is originated from the Czech word for “thrall”.
3. People of Art often appeal to science fiction phenomena.
4. Mechanical people have a lot of coherent functions.
5. Robots have always fought for freedom.
6. In cinematography, robots have always enslaved people.
7. There are a lot of writers who have predicted appearance of robots in their science fiction novels.
8. Electricity usually feeds robots.
9. Robots are hardly used in everyday life.
10. Robots are people’s irreplaceable assistants.

**Task 2. Match the words in the left column to their definitions in the right column, write only the letters of the right answer:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 an industrial robot                      | a to hold tightly  |
| 2 a patent                                 | b to put cars together   |
| 3 consistent characteristics               | c to create smth   |
| 4 in the early 1950s                       | d to substitute people’s work  |
| 5 humanoid concepts of                     | e to succeed significantly   |
| 6 mechanical people                        | f to alter the construction  |
| 7 robotics                                 | g to obtain reasonable aptitude  |
| 8 science fiction                          | h the way work machines and engines  |
| 9 to assemble cars                         | i to generate smth   |
| 10 to assist in healthcare                 | j to come true   |
| 11 to be the intersection of               | k the granting of a property right by a sovereign authority to an inventor   |
| 12 to become a reality                     | l to be the crossroad of   |
| 13 to coin smth                            | m successive properties  |
| 14 to explore harshest conditions          | n to nurse   |
| 15 to gain intellectual capabilities goods | o a robot system used for producing  |
| 16 to firmly grip                          | p design, construction, and use of machines to perform tasks done traditionally by human beings  |
| 17 to make amazing strides                 | o at the beginning of  |
| 18 to modify the design                    | r humanlike notions of   |
| 19 to replicate human actions              | s to examine severe circumstances  |
| 20 to spawn smth                           | t fiction based on imagined future scientific or technological advances and major social or environmental changes, frequently portraying |

space or time travel and life on  
other planets

**Task 3. Complete the text about robots by choosing an appropriate word from the box to fill in the gaps:**

- a) enhance      b) AI      c) brain      d) decisions      e) coin      f) reality  
g) body      h) provided      i) mechanical      j) integrated

While the thought of advanced Robotics and (1)\_\_\_\_\_ may conjure images of Skynet and the enslavement of mankind, (2)\_\_\_\_\_ is far tamer. Robots and AI are being (3)\_\_\_\_\_ into leisure activities and workspaces across the globe to improve our experiences, address quality control issues, fill worker shortages, and to further (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the human connection. To understand how AI and Robots impact our day to day lives, it is first important to understand each one. While Robots and AI are two sides of a similar (5)\_\_\_\_\_, the term Robots usually refers to the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ side whereas Artificial Intelligence or AI is the intellect portion. While a robot cannot function without some sort of basic AI, an AI can be completely independent of a mechanical component. AI is the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ and the robot is the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ that gathers the inputs that the AI will need to process and make (9)\_\_\_\_\_. Without input there is nothing for an AI to do, but with a whole host of tools such as cameras, microphones, thermometers, and the like, an AI can be (10)\_\_\_\_\_ with plenty of data to analyze and use to make decisions.

**Task 4. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.**

**BEFORE SMART DEVICES**

In the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ days of computers, they were massive, complex systems that could fill an entire room and had very little processing ability when compared to our current computers. People could not imagine that a computer would be small enough (2)\_\_\_\_\_ in a home, let alone in the (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of your hand. It wasn't until the early 1980s and the dawn of the modern PC that things began to change. At this point, there was no AI in terms of (4)\_\_\_\_\_ that could learn and adapt, only software that could respond as it was programmed to and perform set functions. Once computers were (5)\_\_\_\_\_ to the everyone, all this began to change as developers wrote software that pushed the boundaries on what was possible. As the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ came into being and the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ of the digital (8)\_\_\_\_\_ began, the world changed not only in what was possible but how it could be done.

- |   |                  |                |            |               |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 | A late           | B early        | C middle   | D recent      |
| 2 | A to be suitable | B to enter     | C to match | D to fit      |
| 3 | A wrist          | B finger       | C palm     | D elbow       |
| 4 | A technology     | B breakthrough | C advance  | D advancement |
| 5 | A accessible     | B affordable   | C known    | D bought      |

- |          |                  |                     |                |                   |
|----------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>6</b> | <b>A</b> network | <b>B</b> developers | <b>C</b> games | <b>D</b> internet |
| <b>7</b> | <b>A</b> set     | <b>B</b> dawn       | <b>C</b> war   | <b>D</b> sunset   |
| <b>8</b> | <b>A</b> year    | <b>B</b> millennium | <b>C</b> day   | <b>D</b> age      |