**UNIT 11: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

* 1. **PHONETICS**

# Write the prefix *im-* or *un-,* then put the stress on each word.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  do |  employed |  possible |  practical |
| easy  |  polite | patient \_ |  acceptable |
|  limited |  movable |  mature |  decided |
|  expected |  proper |  moral |  natural |
|  balance |  important |  polluted |  healthy |

1. **Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table, according to the stress pattern.**

unfriendly impure

improbable

unreasonable

impolite

unafraid

immaterial

uncomfortable immobile unhurt

imperfect unpaid uncertain

impractical

impersonal

unavoidable

unnecessary unacceptable

untidy uninformed

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| oO |  |
| oOo |  |
| ooO |  |
| oOoo |  |
| oOooo |  |
| ooOoo |  |

# Fill in the gaps with the words in the box. Then read the sentences aloud.

impossible

unforeseen

uninformed

impatient

unavailable

impolite

unable

untidy

unavoidable

immature

1. I tried to speak to the professor, but he was .
2. There are now fears that war is .
3. Kevin is so . His room is always a mess.
4. He was angry to find that he had been .
5. The boys in my class are so - they’re always doing silly things.
6. It’s \_ to predict the weather around here.
7. I thought she was very . She kept interrupting me.
8. I’m sorry I was to attend the meeting.
9. Don’t be so ! The bus will be here soon.
10. Due to circumstances, the play has been cancelled.
	1. **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**
11. **Match the names of occupations with their definitions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. chemist
2. archaeologist
3. software developer
4. physicist
5. explorer
6. biologist
7. inventor
8. conservationist
 | 1. a person who has invented something
2. a person who travels to unknown places in order to find out what is there
3. a person who works to protect the environment, plants, animals and natural resources
4. a person who studies the buildings, graves, tools, and other objects of people who lived in the past
5. a person who builds and creates Computer programs
6. a scientist who works with Chemicals or studies their reactions
7. a scientist who studies physics
8. a scientist who studies living things
 |

# Complete the sentences with the words in part I.

* 1. Christopher Columbus was an Italian who discovered the Americas.
	2. Marie Curie was a Polish who discovered the elements polonium and radium.
	3. The reconstructed the broken ancient vase from its fragments.
	4. As a , you’ll work to protect and enhance the local environment.
	5. Mr. Kaku is a quantum , a founder of string field theory.
	6. Matt works as a \_ for a Computer manufacturer.
	7. Eugenie Clark was an American marine who worked with sharks.
	8. Tim Berners-Lee is best known as the of the World Wide Web.

# Add the suffix -er, -or or -ist to the words, then put them into the correct columns.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| art contract translate | guitar | program | journal | act |
| psychology Science create | advise | speak | design | direct |
| pharmacy research | invent | marine | invest | develop |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **-er** | **-ist** | **-or** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

1. **Who invented what? Match the inventors with their inventions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Isaac Newton
2. Thomas Edition
3. James Watt
4. Alexander Graham Bell
5. Alexander Fleming
6. Albert Einstein
7. Tim Berners-Lee
8. The Wright brothers
9. Bill Gate
10. Mark Zuckerberg
 | 1. the Internet
2. gravity
3. theory of relativity
4. the airplane
5. Facebook
6. Windows software
7. the light bulb
8. the steam engine
9. penicillin
10. the telephone
 |

# Complete the sentences with the words from the box.\

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| technology enormous | benefits | techniques | exploring |
| incurable underground | inventions | patent | progress |

* 1. In 50 years, homes might be located or on water.
	2. The Internet is one of the greatest in human history.
	3. Scientists are the possibility of living on Mars.
	4. New has made it possible to communicate more easily.
	5. Thomas Edison received a for his light bulb in January 1880.
	6. Science-based technology has an impact on the human environment.
	7. We have made significant in the fight against HIV/AIDS.
	8. Modern freezing enable the chickens to be stored for weeks.
	9. Robots will bring to the manufacturing workforce.
	10. Her cancer has been called after it spread to her lungs.

# Choose the correct answer.

1. I my friends for dinner after work tomorrow.
	1. meet **B.** will meet **C.** am meeting **D.** will be meeting
2. Hurry up! The conference in twenty minutes.
	1. begins **B.** will be begun **C.** will begin **D.** will be beginning
3. In 30 years’ time we in flying cars.
	1. are travelling **B.** will be travelling

**C.** are going to travel **D.** will be travelled

1. longer in the future thanks to medical tech?
	1. Will people live **B.** Do people live

**C.** Will people be living **D.** Are people living

1. Let’s meet at ten o’clock tomorrow. - Sorry, I at ten o’clock.
	1. am working **B.** am going to work **C.** will work **D.** will be working
2. Good Lord! The engine has stopped. I hope the plane down!
	1. doesn’t go **B.** won’t go **C.** won’t be gone **D.** won’t be going
3. I’ll show them my photos when they round for dinner tomorrow evening.
	1. come **B.** comes **C.** are Corning **D.** will come
4. I’ll come over at 8 o’clock tonight. What then?
	1. will you do **B.** are you doing **C.** do you do **D.** will you be doing
5. I haven’t made any plans for Easter. I at home.
	1. am staying **B.** am going to stay

**C.** will probably stay **D.** will be staying

1. We a picnic next weekend. Would you like to come?

**A.** have **B.** are going to have **C.** will have **D.** will be having

1. John wants to speak with you. -Please tell him that I him as soon as I’m free.
	1. will call **B.** am calling **C.** call **D.** am going to call
2. It when we reach the mountains. Don’t forget to take your anorak jacket.

**A.** is snowing **B.** snows **C.** will snow **D.** will be snowing

1. There has been a change to schedule and your flight now at 18.40.

**A.** takes off **B.** will take off **C.** is taking off **D.** will be taken off

1. We a press conference about our new discovery on Tuesday.

**A.** hold **B.** will hold **C.** are holding **D.** will be holding

1. At this time tomorrow I to Canada, so I won’t be able to call you.

**A.** am flying **B.** am going to fly **C.** will fly **D.** will be flying

# Rewrite these statements as reported speech with tense changes.

1. ‘I’m reading a Science book.”

She told me

1. “The 8.30 flight to Da Nang will be delayed for 2 hours.”

They announced that

1. “We have applied a new production Chain.”

The CEO of Volkswagen said that

1. “The invention of light bulb is very important.”

My teacher said that

1. “My engineers can assemble 5 car engines a week.”

The director said that

1. “I hope you will build the airport with lowest cost.”

The Prime Minister told foreign investors that

1. “We plan to make the City a safer place for everyone.”

The local MP said that

1. “My family lived in Boston for five years.”

Carol said that

1. “We may cut down on fossil fuels.”

They said that

1. “James Watt invented the steam engine in 1769.”

Ms. Elena told us that

# Rewrite these statements as reported speech. Make all necessary changes.

1. “I can’t Chat because I am working now,” said John.
2. “My brother wrote this book last year,” David said to me.
3. Jane said to us, ‘Tm having dinner with Rachel tomorrow.”
4. “We’ve worked very hard today and it has paid off,” the students said.
5. “I’ll see you here next Friday,” Tom said to me.
6. “We’ll be writing to you later this week,” they said to Maria.
7. “I don’t know where Bill is living at the moment,” said Nicky.
8. “My parents left for London at 5p.m yesterday,” Susan said.
9. “I may see you next week before I leave,” Nick said to Sarah.
10. “I didn’t attend the meeting two days ago,” said Matt.

# Underline the best option.

1. She said she was seeing her brother ***the following day / the previous day***.
2. Mike said he ***had had / would have*** an accident the day before.
3. She said she ***didn’t see / hadn’t seen*** them since the previous week.
4. I met Tom two days ago and he said he was going to London ***tomorrow / the next day***.
5. Erica told me she ***won’t / wouldn’t be*** back until the following Thursday.
6. John said he had worked for that company ***the year before / the year after***.
7. Sam told the police he ***didn’t know / hadn’t known*** what had happened.
8. Harry told us he ***is / was catching*** the first bus to New York the next day.
9. My mother told me that if I ***ate / had eaten*** too much, I would feel ill.
10. When I rang her this morning, she told me that she was busy ***today / that day.***

# Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. is one of the compulsory subjects in high school. **(chemist)**
2. The moon landing launched a new era in space \_. **(explore)**
3. New discoveries are made every day. **(Science)**
4. Technology is making our kids . Children have become less likely to play outside. **(active)**
5. Everyday life is constantly improving thanks to the ideas of famous past and present. **(invent)**
6. Science and Technology have enormous effects on economic . **(develop)**
7. I don’t like this movie. Its dialogue sounds so . **(nature)**
8. Using computers has a effect on children’s learning. **(benefit)**
9. Wildlife \_ are trying to save the whale from extinction. **(conserve)**
10. progress has been so rapid over the last few years. **(technology)**

# Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.

1. Science and technology are changing our lives every field.
2. Some Chemicals have damaging effect the environment.
3. Is technology the key success in the 21st century?
4. Science and technology bring a lot of benefits \_ people.
5. Engineers need to be good maths and Sciences.
6. Thomas Edison was responsible more than one thousand inventions.
7. It’s almost impossible to keep up the latest developments in computing.
8. Will humans live Mars someday?
9. Global communication was transformed by the invention the Internet.
10. Thomas Edison was born \_ 1847 Ohio, USA.

**C. SPEAKING**

1. **Make questions for the underlined words.**

1. Robots won’t replace teachers because they can’t inspire students to do their best.

2. A flying car can fly at a speed of 120 mph.

3. All students will be having their own computers at school by 2030.

4. In the future, we will be able to live on the other planets.

5. Science and technology are the keys to development in many fields.

6. An average person now lives about 70 years.

7. Scientists are exploring the possibility of living on Mars.

8. New industrial robots cost from $50,000 to $80,000.

9. The first industrial robot was invented by Dr. Engelberger.

10. Edison made the first public demonstration of his light bulb on December 31,1879.

# Complete the dialogue with the appropriate sentences (A - G).

1. The technology they use in phones these days is amazing.
2. So, that's a negative too.
3. Wow, Nick is that a new phone?
4. Technologies always have both positive and negative aspects.
5. I totally agree.
6. Has it got the new high-tech camera?
7. Yep, that's a positive.

Mike: (1) Nick: Yep, brand new, state-of-the-art!

Mike: (2)

Nick: Yeah, the software they use is really advanced. You can take portraits that look just like they’re from a much bigger camera.

Mike: I’ve seen them. (3)

Nick: But of course, the impact of technology isn’t always positive. Take something as simple as a car. That’s a type of technology that’s made life easier.

Mike: (4) \_ Nick: But on the negative side, cars cause air pollution.

Mike: Yeah, and if you drive too much instead of walking, you might not get as much exercise. (5) \_

Nick: So are mobile phones. Mobile phones help us to communicate with each other and access information but too much screen time can be harmful, especially to children.

Mike: (6) People nowadays are spending too much time looking at a phone, a Computer or a tablet.

Nick: Social media helps you keep in touch with your friends but it can also spread fake news and encourage bullying.

Mike: You’re right. (7)

**D. READING**

1. **Complete the passage with the words from the box.**

while

communicate

through

invented

vision

accessible

network

much

The Internet is a huge (1) of computers all connected together, but it was the world wide web that made the technology into something that linked information

together and made it (2)

The world wide web was (3)

\_ to everyone.

by Sir Tim Berners-Lee in 1989 – originally

he was trying to find a new way for scientists to easily share the data from their experiments.

Berners-Lee created the world wide web (4) he was working at CERN,

Switzerland. His (5) soon went beyond a network for scientists to share

information, in that he wanted it to be a universal and free ‘information space’ to share knowledge, to (6) \_, and to collaborate.

The world wide web opened up the Internet to everyone, not just scientists. It connected the world in a way that made it (7) \_ easier for people to get information, share, and communicate. It has since allowed people to share their work and thoughts (8) social networking sites, blogs, video sharing, and more.

# Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

**FUTURE OF TECHNOLOGY**

Technology is growing by leaps and bounds. Proper use of technology holds a bright future for us. So, how can technology shape up the future in a better way? Let’s take a look!

# Clean Energy

Global energy consumption is increasing and we will face a shortage of fossil fuels in the Corning decades. However, technology is helping us deal with this problem by developing clean energy. Development in the field of solar power technology has drastically reduced the cost of solar cells. Generation of electricity through wind turbines has also grown rapidly in the recent years. So, in the near future, technology can help us do away with dependence on fossil fuels and embrace clean and green energy Solutions.

# Virtual Reality (VR)

Remember Pokemon Go? Well, that was one of the earliest examples of Virtual reality. Tech giants like Google, Facebook, and Nokia are spending a huge amount of money to make VR experience better for the customers. However, with time and further developments, VR can be used for communication through holograms, for interacting with 3- D objects and other useful and educational purposes.

# Flying cars

This sounds straight out of a movie, but flying cars might soon be mainstream. Amazon has already started delivering goods with the help of its drones, and Google is working on building its own powerful drones. A couple of start-ups are also working on building flying cars. A flying car for all intents and purposes is a drone that is capable of carrying people. There are already a handful of flying vehicle prototypes: Terrafugia has TF- X; Pal-V has the Pal-V1; I-TEC has the Maverick LSA “Flying Car”; and lastly AeroMobil

s.r.o. has the AeroMobil 3.0.

These are just a few of the amazing technologies that we will have in the corning years. And what’s next? Teleporting? Anything is possible!

# Match the words or phrases with their meanings.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. by leaps and bounds
2. do away with
3. embrace
4. hologram
5. mainstream
6. drone
7. start-up
8. prototype
 | 1. completely accept
2. considered normal and used by most people
3. a company that is just beginning to operate
4. very quickly
5. an aircraft without a pilot, controlled from the ground
6. the first model of something new
7. a three-dimensional image
8. put an end to
 |

1. **Choose the correct answers.**
	1. According to the passage, technology can help .
		1. create an energy shortage **B.** reduce energy consumption

**C.** end our dependence on fossil fuels **D.** stop using clean energy

* 1. In the future, Virtual reality can be used for .
		1. interacting with 3-D objects **B.** teaching and learning

**C.** holographic communication **D.** all of the above

* 1. Which statement is true about flying cars?
		1. They are just Science Fiction. **B.** They are presently at the prototype stage.

**C.** They are produced in large quantities. **D.** They will be launched in the coming year.

* 1. In the sentence “There are already a handful of flying vehicle prototypes...”, what does “a handful of” mean?

**A.** a large number of **B.** a small number of

**C.** a great deal of **D.** an amount of

* 1. The flying car TF-X has been developed by .
		1. Terrafugia **B.** I-TEC **C.** AeroMobil **D.** Pal-V
	2. Which of the following statement is NOT true?
		1. Virtual reality technology is now used in video gaming.
		2. Solar power and wind are clean energy.
		3. Amazon’s flying cars are being used for delivery.
		4. Technology can bring us a bright future.
		5. **WRITING**
1. **Reorder the words to make sentences.**
	1. can/ have/ so that/ the future/ we/ flying / will/ we/ faster and futher/ In/ travel/ cars.
	2. self-driving/ be/ Experts/ said/ 2025/ that/ on/ cars/ would/ the road/ in.
	3. in/ be/ chores/ a/ handled/ by/ Will/ household/ robot/ the near future?
	4. will/ help/ people/ Anti-ageing/ live/ to/ longer/ pills/ be/ invented.
	5. the way/ we/ impressive/ Modern technology/ communicate/ an/ has/ influence/ had/ on.
	6. easy/ but/ has/ Technology/ has/ made/ it/ lazy/ made/ life/ us.
	7. ever/ on/ planet/ you/ another/ of/ dreamed/ living/ Have?
	8. that/ be/ humans/ Mars/ living/ Scientists/ predict/ could/ on/ 50/ 100/ years/ in/ to.

# Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

* 1. “There were no cell phones a long time ago!”

My grandmother said \_

* 1. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.

The telephone \_

* 1. Tablets aren’t as convenient as smartphones.

Smartphones are much \_

* 1. “I can’t come in today, because Tm sick.”

Two days ago, Tom phoned me and said \_

* 1. How long have you been working on this project?

When

* 1. In spite of the freezing weather, we had a great holiday in Canada.

Even though

* 1. We found the exhibits shown in the Future World Exhibition very amazing. We were \_
	2. Maya told Sara that she had just talked to a robot in the exhibition.

Maya said to Sara, “\_ \_”

* 1. It’s a shame I’m not able to come to your party on Saturday.

I wish

* 1. Paula can’t wait to hear the band’s new album.

Paula is really looking

⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆

**TEST FOR UNIT 11**

1. **Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. invent | B. chemist | C. patent | D. technology |
| 2. A. science | B. scared | C. Scottish | D. screen |
| 3. A. explore | B. exchange | C. experiment | D. existence |
| 4. A. inventors | B. benefits | C. panels | D. homes |
| 5. A. nuclear | B. future | C. bulb | D. mute |

# Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. automation | B. development | C. experiment | D. technology |
| 2. A. impolite | B. scientific | C. technology | D. economic |
| 3. A. spaceship | B. benefit | C. technical | D. reality |
| 4. A. technique | B. incurable | C. programmer | D. explorer |
| 5. A. unemployment | B. laboratory | C. engineer | D. conservationist |

1. **Fill in each blank with a suitable word.**
2. My dad told me that only robots work in factories in the future.
3. Chester Greenwood was an American \_ who invented the earmuffs.
4. Modern technology has brought many benefits society.
5. A car is a type of personal air vehicle or roadable aircraft.
6. Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin becomes the first human being to travel into .
7. We’re going to Mars to \_ out if there is life there.
8. The first working engine was invented by James Watt.
9. While still a small child, John was very fond creating new things.
10. A scientist studies chemistry is a chemist.
11. Future home will take advantages of robots to do such as cleaning, cooking and washing.

# Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. Science and technology are the keys economic and social development.
	1. for **B.** to **C.** in **D.** of
2. It is predicted that 10 million self-driving cars will be on the road 2020.
	1. until **B.** from **C.** since **D.** by
3. John J. Stone-Parker came the idea of creating a star-shaped device when he was 4 years old.

**A.** up with **B.** down on **C.** across with **D.** away from

1. If you don’t \_ your invention, other people may well take advantage of it.
	1. discover **B.** explore **C.** patent **D.** develop
2. Vivian said that she Jim at the supermarket the previous day.
	1. was meeting **B.** had met **C.** would meet **D.** was going to meet
3. create the applications or Systems that run on a Computer.
	1. Computer manufacturers **B.** Software developers

**C.** Archeologists **D.** Conservationists

1. When I called them yesterday, they told me that they were going to the movies .

**A.** now **B.** tonight **C.** that night **D.** the next day

1. Technological advancements have turned AI and robotics from science fiction to .

**A.** reality **B.** benefit **C.** quality **D.** discovery

1. We’ll have flying cars in the future, we can travel much faster and further.
	1. although **B.** since **C.** in order that **D.** so that
2. “Modern technology saves us lots of time.” - “ ”

**A.** I think it’s all right! **B.** OK. That’s all.

**C.** I can’t agree with you more! **D.** Not completely all.

# Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, c or D that needs correcting.

1. Bell is best known for his inventor of the telephone, for which he received his first patent in 1876. **A B C**

# D

1. Voyager 2 is a spacecraft which has expanded us knowledge of the solar System.

# A B C D

1. As just about everyone are taught, Thomas Edison invented the light-bulb.

# A B C D

1. She promised me two days ago that she won’t tell him about that.

# A B C D

1. I disagree to the idea that robots will only bring benefits to people in the future.

# A B C D

1. Don’t come round before midday because I will be clean the house until then.

# A B C D

1. While the smartphone revolution has made our lives easily, it has also made us lazy.

# A B C D

1. Scientists said they would explore a possibility of living on Mars.

# A B C D

1. Technology is considered as a key factor for development economic.

# A B C D

1. She told to me that her parents were arriving the following day.

# A B C D

1. **Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.**
2. Information technology \_ **(change)** over the past years due to user expectations.
3. **(you/ still plant)** the trees if I join you at 3.30 this evening?
4. If we **(have)** flying vehicles now, we could solve the problem of traffic jams.
5. John J. Stone-Parker **(patent)** his invention when he was 4 years old.
6. The Computer mouse **(invent)** by Douglas Engelbart in 1964.
7. They said that they **(not be)** to the art gallery for a long time.
8. I strongly believe there **(be)** huge changes in the way we live in 10 years’ time.
9. The planet Mars \_ **(explore)** remotely by spacecraft since the late 20th century.
10. The teacher told us that we \_ **(may)** choose any subject that we

**(like)** best.

1. When I called Jane at 4 o’clock yesterday evening, she said she \_ **(work)** then.
2. My brother is very creative. He is fond of \_ **(write**) poems and stories.
3. He planned \_ **(turn out)** minor inventions every ten days.

# Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. He started a new job as a computer after completing his course. **(technique)**
2. GPS (Global Positioning System) is one of the greatest of the 21st century.

# (invent)

1. They were unable to run the telephone network . **(economic)**
2. Over two decades ago, the idea of a flying car seemed , but now flying cars are becoming a reality. **(realistic)**
3. TheMichael Faraday showed that there is no electric field within a conductor. **(physics)**
4. cars are another example of AI and robotics. **(drive)**
5. Scientists will explore the of living on Mars. **(possible)**
6. Scientists believe that diseases, such as AIDS and Alzheimer’s will be cured soon. **(cure)**
7. Quantum teleportation is one of the 10 scientific \_ of the 21st century.

# (discover)

1. The evolution of technology is to humans for several reasons. **(benefit)**

# Match the questions to the answers.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What are some of the greatest technological inventions?
2. What do you think robots should be used for?
3. Which country has maximum number of robots working?
4. What will we be driving in 20 years?
5. How have technological advances affected our life?
6. How often do you use social media?
7. When was Facebook made?
8. Who was microwave oven invented by?
 | 1. In 2004
2. Multiple times per day
3. Percy Spencer
4. Self-driving cars or maybe flying cars
5. Japan
6. They should be used to work in factories or do dangerous tasks.
7. Personal Computer, Internet, GPS, video conferencing
8. They have made our lives easier, faster, better, and more
 |

1. **Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.**

# COULD THE PUTURISTIC TRAVELING TUBE BECOME A REALITY?

Can you imagine traveling in a tiny pod, inside a tube that can quickly shoot people to

(1) \_ they want to go? It sounds like something out of a silly cartoon or a movie about the future. But this futuristic tube may soon become (2) . And it could be a faster, easier, and cheaper way to travel than anything we know now.

Elon Musk is a very wealthy South African-American (3) . In the past, he has worked on private space flight and electric cars. Recently, Musk has been planning this futuristic traveling tube, called the Hyperloop. Musk said that he (4) \_ up with the idea for the Hyperloop whAe thinking about the train that takes people between Eos Angeles and San Francisco. That train is known for being one of the slowest trains in the country. But the Hyperloop would be (5) faster. In fact, it could go about twice as fast as an airplane and three or four times as fast as the fastest train in the world.

People using the Hyperloop would shoot (6) \_ in pods, which are each just over six-and-a-half feet across. The pods would travel through tubes that are (7) above ground or under water. The Hyperloop could even run all day and night, and it could let people travel on their own schedule. People could (8) \_ at the Hyperloop station.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. wherever | B. whenever | C. whatever | D. however |
| 2. A. really | B. real | C. reality | D. unrealistic |
| 3. A. explorer | B. browser | C. inventor | D. owner |
| 4. A. got | B. came | C. caught | D. turned |
| 5. A. more | B. nearly | C. very | D. much |
| 6. A. around | B. across | C. out | D. down |
| 7. A. both | B. only | C. neither | D. either |
| 8. A. get off | B. take over | C. show up | D. turn back |

# Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.

**SMARTPHONE REVOLUTION**

It was just over a decade ago when cell phones were primarily used for calling and sending texts. Today, the uses of cell phones run the gamut. Phones do everything from taking high-resolution pictures to watching pixel-perfect videos, browsing the Internet to playing graphic-intensive games to monitoring your movements in addition to fulfilling basic communication needs.

The advent of smartphones has greatly simplified our lives. People now connect with their loved ones more frequently and easily through video calls and instant messaging Services. Tasks, like creating slides, reading emails, and creating documents don’t require a

PC anymore. Brieflỵ, smartphone and apps have changed the way we work, communicate and play.

While the smartphone revolution has made our lives easy, it has also made us lazy. Today, the whole world is at our fingertips, and thus we don’t have to work or move around like we did previously to get things done. Our inactive lifestyle and lack of physical activities can be partly attributed to the over-dependence on smartphones. This is especially true for the younger generation, who are constantly glued to their cell phones. Cell phone addiction is having a negative impact on our lives. Care needs to be taken to deal with this issue in an effective way.

# Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

* 1. In the past, mobile phones were used only for communication among people.
	2. Modern cell phones are capable of much more than just making phone calls.
	3. Smartphones make Communications with people quite easier.
	4. Smartphone users, however, can’t send and recieve emails on their phones.
	5. Despite all the positive benefits of smartphones, there are also negative side effects.
	6. Today we don’t have to go to work because we have the whole world at our fingertips.
	7. Only young people are now addicted to their mobile phones.

# Answer the questions.

* 1. What were cell phones mainly used for?
	2. Are modern cell phones capable of internet access?
	3. How has the smartphone revolution changed our lives?
	4. Do smartphones make us lazy and inactive?
	5. How often do teenagers look at their cell phones?
	6. Is smartphone overuse good or bad for us?

# Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the words given.

1. Because of the bad weather, the plane couldn’t touch down. **(IMPOSSIPLE)**

Bad weather made it

1. My brother likes Science fiction books very much. **(FOND)**

My brother

1. ‘I’ve already see the New-Tech Exhibition.” **(SAID)**

Peter

1. “The plane will be leaving in thirty-five minutes.” **(ANNOUNCED)**

They

1. A robot will easily handled all household chores in the near future. **(BE)**

All household chores

1. Thomas Edison established his first laboratory facility in 1876. **(UP)**

Thomas Edison

1. “What about going to the Science and Technology Fair?” Mark said to me. **(SHOULD)**

Mark

1. Don’t waste time persuading him to go with us. **(WORTH)**

It’s

1. Why has no One thought of a way to make aircraft quieter? **(COME)**

Why

1. We arrived at the cinema, but the film had finished. **(TIME)**

By

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**UNIT 11: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

* 1. **PHONETICS**
1. **Write the prefix *im-* or *un-,* then put the stress on each word.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| un'do | unem'ployed | im'possible | im'practical |
| un'easy | impolite | im'patient | unac'ceptable |
| unlimited | im'movable | imma'ture | undebided |
| unex'pected | im'proper | im'moral | un'natural |
| im'balance | unim'portant | unpo'lluted | un'healthy |

1. **Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table, according to the stress pattern.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| oO | unhurt, impure, unpaid |
| oOo | unfriendly, immobile, imperfect, uncertain, untidy |
| ooO | impolite, uninformed, unafraid |
| oOoo | improbable, impractical, impersonal |
| oOooo | unreasonable, uncomfortable, unnecessary |
| ooOoo | unavoidable, immaterial, unacceptable |

1. **Fill in the gaps with the words in the box. Then read the sentences aloud.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. unavailable
2. unavoidable
3. untidy
4. uninformed
5. immature
 | 1. impossible
2. impolite
3. unable
4. impatient
5. unforeseen
 |

* 1. **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**
1. **Match the names of occupations with their definitions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. f | 2. d | 3. e | 4. g |
| 5. b | 6.h | 7. a | 8. c |

1. **Complete the sentences with the words in part I.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. explorer | 2. chemist | 3. archaeologist | 4. conservationist |
| 5. physicist | 6. software developer | 7. biologist | 8. inventor |

1. **Add the suffix -er, -or or -ist to the words, then put them into the correct columns.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **-er** | **-ist** | **-or** |
| programer, speaker, designer, researcher, mariner, developer, adviser | artist, guitarist, journalist, psychologist, scientist, pharmacist | contractor, translator, actor, advisor, director, inventor,investor, creator |

1. **Who invented what? Match the inventors with their inventions.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. b | 2. g | 3. h | 4. j | 5. i |
| 6. c | 7. a | 8. d | 9. f | 10. e |

1. **Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. underground | 2. inventions | 3. exploring | 4. technology | 5. patent |
| 6. enormous | 7. progress | 8. techniques | 9. benefits | 10. incurable |

1. **Choose the correct answer.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 4. A | 7. A | 10. B | 13. A |
| 2. A | 5. D | 8. D | 11. A | 14. C |
| 3. B | 6. B | 9. C | 12. D | 15. D |

1. **Rewrite these statements as reported speech with tense changes.**
2. She told me that she was reading a Science book.
3. They announced that the 8.30 flight to Da Nang would be delayed for 2 hours.
4. The CEO of Volkswagen said that they had applied a new production Chain.
5. My teacher said that the invention of light bulb was very important.
6. The director said that his engineers could assemble 5 car engines a week.
7. The Prime Minister told foreign investors that he hoped they would build the airport with lowest cost.
8. The local MP said that they planned to make the City a safer place for everyone.
9. Carol said that her family had lived in Boston for five years.
10. They said that they might cut down on fossil fuels.
11. Ms. Elena told us that James Watt had invented the steam engine in 1769.
12. **Rewrite these statements as reported speech. Make all necessary changes.**
13. John said that he couldn't chat because he was working then.
14. David told me that his brother wrote/ had written that/ the book the year before/ the previous year.
15. Jane told us that she was having dinner with Rachel the next day/ the following day.
16. The students said that they had worked very hard that day and it had paid off.
17. Tom told me that he would see me there the next Friday/ the following Friday.
18. They told Maria that they would be writing to her later that week.
19. Nicky said that he didn't know where Bill was living at that moment.
20. Susan said that her parents left/ had left for London at 5p.m the day before/ the previous day.
21. Nick told Sarah that he might see her the next week/ the following week before he left.
22. Matt said that he didn't attend/ hadn't attended the meeting two days before.
23. **Underline the best option.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. the followingday | 2. had had | 3. hadn't seen | 4. the next day | 5. wouldn't |
| 6. the year before | 7. didn't know | 8. was | 9. ate | 10. today |

1. **Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Chemistry | 2. exploration | 3. scientific | 4. inactive | 5. inventors |
| 6. development | 7. unnatural | 8. beneficial | 9. conservationists | 10. Technological |

1. **Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. in | 2. on/upon | 3. to | 4. to | 5. at |
| 6. for | 7. with | 8. on | 9. of | 10. in - in |

* 1. **SPEAKING**
1. **Make questions for the underlined words.**
	1. Why won't robots replace teachers?
	2. How fast can a flying car fly?
	3. When will all students be having their own computers at school?
	4. Where will we be able to live in the future?
	5. What are the keys to development in many fields?
	6. How long does an average person lives now?
	7. What are scientists exploring on Mars?
	8. How much do new industrial robots cost?
	9. By whom was the first industrial robot invented?
	10. When did Edison make the first public demonstration of his light bulb?
2. **Complete the dialogue with the appropriate sentences (A - G).**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. F | 3. A | 4. G | 5. B | 6. E | 7. D |

* 1. **READING**
1. **Complete the passage with the words from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. network | 2. accessible | 3. invented | 4. while |
| 5. Vision | 6. communicate | 7. much | 8. through |

1. **Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.**
2. **Match the words or phrases with their meanings.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. d | 2. h | 3. a | 4. g |
| 5. b | 6. e | 7. c | 8. f |

1. **Choose the correct answers.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. D | 3.B | 4. B | 5.A | 6.C |

**E. WRITING**

1. **Reorder the words to make sentences.**
	1. In the future, we will have flying cars so that we can travel faster and further.
	2. Experts said that self-driving cars would be on the road in 2025.
	3. Will household chores be handled by a robot in the near future?
	4. Anti-ageing pills will be invented to help people live longer.
	5. Modern technology has had an impressive influence on the way we communicate.
	6. Technology has made life easy, but it has made us lazy.
	7. Have you ever dreamed of living on another planet?
	8. Scientists predict that humans could be living on Mars in 50 to 100 years time.
2. **Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.**
	1. My grandmother said there had been no cell phones a long time ago/ before.
	2. The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876.
	3. Smart phones are much more convenient than tablets.
	4. Two days ago, Tom phoned me and said he couldn't come in because he was sick.
	5. When did you start working on this project?
	6. Even though the weather was freezing, we had a great holiday in Canada.
	7. We were very amazed at the exhibits shown in the Future World Exhibition.
	8. Maya said to Sara, “I have just talked to a robot in the exhibition.”
	9. I wish I could come to your party on Saturday.
	10. Paula is really looking forward to hearing the band's new album.

⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆

**TEST FOR UNIT 11**

1. **Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. B | 5. C |

1. **Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D | 4. C | 5. B |

1. **Fill in each blank with a suitable word.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. would | 2. inventor | 3. to | 4. Aying | 5. space |
| 6. And | 7. steam | 8. of | 9. who | 10. chores/housework |

1. **Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. A | 9. D | 10. C |

1. **Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, c or D that needs correcting.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. B → invention
2. C → our
3. B → is
4. C → wouldn’t
5. A → disagree with
 | 1. C → cleaning
2. C → easy
3. C → the
4. D → economic development
5. A → told
 |

1. **Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. has changed
2. Will you be still planting
3. had
4. patented
5. was invented
6. hadn't been
 | 1. will be
2. has been explored
3. might - liked
4. was working
5. writing
6. to turn out
 |

1. **Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. technician
2. inventions
3. economically
4. unrealistic
5. physicist
 | 1. Driverless
2. possibility
3. incurable
4. discoveries
5. benehcial
 |

1. **Match the questions to the answers.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. g | 2. f | 3.e | 4. d |
| 5. h | 6. b | 7. a | 8. c |

1. **Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B |
| 5. D | 6. A | 7. D | 8. C |

1. **Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.**
2. **Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. T | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. T | 6. F | 7. F |

1. **Answer the questions.**
	1. Cell phones were mainly used for calling and sending texts.
	2. Yes, they are.
	3. The smartphone revolution has made our lives easy.
	4. Yes, they do.
	5. Teenagers are constantly glued to their cell phones.
	6. Smartphone overuse is bad for us.
2. **Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the words given.**
3. Bad weather made it impossible for the plane to touch down.
4. My brother is fond of Science fiction books.
5. Peter said (that) he had already seen the New-Tech Exhibition.
6. They announced the plane would be leaving in thirty-five minutes.
7. All household chores will be easily handled by a robot in the near future.
8. Thomas Edison set up his first laboratory facility in 1876.
9. Mark suggested we should go to the Science and Technology Fair.
10. It's not worth persuading him to go with us.
11. Why has no One come up with a way to make aircraft quieter?
12. By the time we arrived at the cinema, the film had finished.