Unit 6. ENDANGERED SPECIES

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Phonetics
Linking vowel to vowel in fast, connected speech:
In danger of extinction, after a few years, ...

Grammar
- The future perfect
The Americans will have built that huge space station by the end of this year.
I will have finished painting the living room by the time Dad comes home.
- Double comparatives
The more money my father makes, the less time he spends with the family.

Vocabulary
Words and phrases related to endangered animals and plants:
evolution, biodiversity, become extinct, natural habitat...

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.
1. A. s\text{urvival}  B. natural  C. vulnerable  D. agricultural
2. A. endangered  B. died  C. evolved  D. stopped
3. A. extinct  B. evolutionary  C. evolve  D. rely
4. A. extin\text{c}t  B. species  C. special  D. ocean
5. A. forest  B. extinction  C. pollutant  D. diversity

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.
1. A. litter B. protect C. global D. wildlife
2. A. botanical B. responsible C. vulnerable D. endangered
3. A. naturally B. ecosystem C. fertilizer D. conservation
4. A. organic B. tropical C. habitat D. predator
5. A. biodiversity B. evolutionary C. vulnerability D. responsibility

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.
1. Efforts are done in the hope of preserving all species and maintaining the ecological balance.
   A  B  C  D
2. Sea turtles have lived in the world's oceans for more than 100 millions years.
   A  B  C  D
3. Many animal species are becoming endangered or even extinction due to habitat destruction.
   A  B  C  D
4. Many nations protect endangered species by forbidding hunting, to restrict land development and creating
   A  B  C  D
   preserves.
5. Over forty percents of the world's species are estimated to be at risk of extinction.
   A  B  C  D

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.
1. People have always depended on wildlife and plants for food, clothing, medicine, shelter and many other
   A. needs  B. demand  C. supplies  D. provision
2. The NatureServe Network empowers people to sustain ____ by making sure everyone has access to the knowledge of our shared lands and waters.
   A. diverse  B. biodiverse  C. diversification  D. biodiversity

3. By the end of this year, the Wildlife Conservation Network ____ $50 thousand dollars.
   A. will raise  B. will be raised  C. will be raising  D. will have raised

4. We should focus ____ the conservation of vulnerable species at risk of disappearing.
   A. on  B. in  C. about  D. with

5. Conservationists have been trying to look for ways to protect ____ areas.
   A. wild  B. wildness  C. wilderness  D. wildlife

6. Over the past year and a half, the NatureServe Network ____ amazing things such as discovering precious lost species.
   A. accomplish  B. accomplished  C. has accomplished  D. will accomplish

7. Ecotourism is distinguished by its emphasis on conservation, education, traveler ____ and active community participation.
   A. responsible  B. irresponsible  C. responsibility  D. irresponsibility

8. Recycling is a popular way to conserve ____ resources.
   A. nature  B. natural  C. naturally  D. natured

9. The United Nations has recommended that countries ____ all places with more than 20,000 inhabitants living close together as urban.
   A. regard  B. be regarded  C. be regarding  D. have regarded

10. It is important that ecotourism ____ the level of education and activism among travelers.
    A. to help increase  B. help increase  C. helps increase  D. helped increase

11. It is recommended that proper actions ____ to protect wildlife and wild places.
    A. to be taken  B. be taken  C. to be done  D. be done

12. At least 26 species of cetaceans (whales, dolphins and porpoises) ____ as ingesting plastic debris.
    A. have documented  B. had documented  C. have been documented  D. had been documented

13. In 2013, a ____ three-month-old tiger cub was brought to a rehabilitation center in the Russian Far East.
    A. starve  B. starving  C. starved  D. starvation

14. Peru's Bahuaja Sonene National Park, a remarkable protected area, is home ____ 174 species of mammals, including rare animals.
    A. of  B. for  C. to  D. at

15. Many endangered species are moving ____ to extinction, and we are losing our precious places.
    A. close and close  B. closely and closely  C. closer and closer  D. more closely and closely

16. The traffic was terrible. By the time I got to the conference, the chairman ____ the opening speech.
    A. finished delivering  B. finished to deliver  C. has finished delivering  D. had finished delivering

17. The more carefully humans mind their daily activities, ____ on the environment.
    A. the less harmful impact have they  B. the less harmful impact they have
    C. the less impact harmful they have  D. the less harmful they have impact

18. 'Different' species ____ by 2050, scientists claim.
    A. will evolve  B. have evolved  C. will be evolved  D. will have evolved

19. Growth is of very immediate environmental concern because ____ the more pollutants we throw out into the atmosphere.
    A. the more the world economy grows  B. the more economy the world grows
    C. the more grows the world economy  D. the more the world grows economy

    A. a  B. an  C. the  D. Ø
21. He is credited for helping numerous endangered species recover ____ certain extinction.
   A. from  
   B. off  
   C. out of  
   D. away from

22. Some reptile skins - such as crocodile, python and monitor lizard - are highly prized ____ exotic leathers.
   A. for  
   B. with  
   C. as  
   D. by

23. Ann and Sophia are close friends. They are talking about their study at the start of the semester.
   Ann: "Then, I'm taking history this semester. How about you?"
   Sophia: "____. I'm still wondering whether to take history or geography."
   A. I've made up my mind.  
   B. I'm in two minds about this.  
   C. It doesn't matter.  
   D. It's out of my reach.

24. Peter is talking to his teacher about the upcoming exams.
   Teacher: "Peter, how have you prepared for the final exams?"
   Peter: "I've studied for math and English, teacher. I've got literature and history to go. ____.
   A. I'm halfway through  
   B. I'm finished  
   C. You're right  
   D. You're telling me

25. Paula and Paul are husband and wife. They are talking about their daughter, a school girl.
   Paula: "Our daughter is not doing well at school. She's not very good at math."
   Paul: "____ that I'm going to help her with this."
   A. I have it in mind  
   B. Mind your own business  
   C. I'm not sure  
   D. It's your turn

V. 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. Wildlife conservation is the practice of protecting wild plant and animal species and their habitats.
   A. habit  
   B. exercise  
   C. action  
   D. custom

2. Every day there are fewer places left that wildlife can call home.
   A. habitat  
   B. accommodation  
   C. residence  
   D. house

3. Aquatic species' habitat has been seriously broken by dams and changes in direction of water currents.
   A. growing watery  
   B. drinking water  
   C. happening in water  
   D. relating to water

4. Wildlife is under threat from many different kinds of human activities, from directly destroying habitat to spreading invasive disease.
   A. difficult to stop  
   B. easy to transmit  
   C. easy to stop  
   D. difficult to transmit

5. Today, illegal hunting still threatens many species, especially large animals such as tigers, rhinoceros, bears and even primates.
   A. allowed by law  
   B. forbidden by law  
   C. introducing a law  
   D. imposing a law

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.
1. Some animals go extinct because the climate where they live changes.
   A. Some animals go extinct due to changes in climate where they live.  
   B. Climate changes make some animals go extinct where they live.  
   C. The climate changes where some animals there go extinct.  
   D. That some animals go extinct causes the climate where they live to change.

2. Some biologists believe the best way to save endangered animals is to save their habitats.
   A. Some biologists believe that saving endangered animals’ best habitats can save them.  
   B. It is believed by some biologists that saving their habitats is saving endangered animals.  
   C. Some biologists believe that to save endangered animals' habitats is the best way to save them.  
   D. It is believed that there is no better way of saving endangered animals than saving their habitats.

3. The more polluted the environment gets, the more animals will have their habitats lost.
   A. Animal habitat loss is increased with how polluted the environment gets.  
   B. When the environment gets more polluted, more animals will lose their habitats.  
   C. Because the environment gets more polluted, more animals will lose their habitats.  
   D. Increasing environmental pollution have resulted in more animal habitat loss.

4. Governments should take measures to protect wildlife, or more and more animals will become endangered.
A. The sooner governments take measures to protect wildlife, the fewer animals will become endangered.
B. Because more governments take measures to protect wildlife, fewer animals will become endangered.
C. The more measures governments take to protect wildlife, the fewer animals will become endangered.
D. Governments take measures to protect wildlife, so that fewer animals will become endangered.

5. Wildlife conservation network saves endangered species in 37 countries around the world.
A. Endangered species in 37 countries around the world are saved by wildlife conservation network.
B. In 37 countries, endangered species are saved by wildlife conservation network around the world.
C. Wildlife conservation network around the world saves 37 countries of endangered species.
D. 37 countries of endangered species around the world are saved by wildlife conservation network.

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences given.

1. Fossil fuels come from dead plants and animals. These plants and animals died millions of years ago.
A. Plants and animals that died millions of years ago become fossil fuels.
B. Fossil fuels come from plants and animals that died millions of years ago.
C. Fossil fuels were made from plants and animals that died millions of years ago.
D. Plants and animals died millions of years ago to become fossil fuels today.

2. So many animals are now in danger of extinction. Then, a list of them is kept in a Red Book.
A. To keep many animals from danger of extinction, a list has been made in a Red Book.
B. So many animals are now in danger of extinction that a list of them is kept in a Red Book.
C. Many animals are now in danger of extinction, so a list of them is kept in a Red Book.
D. So many animals are now in danger of extinction as to keep a list of them in a Red Book.

3. Tourism is one of Australia's fastest growing industries. It is a major source of foreign exchange.
A. As Australia's fastest growing industry, tourism serves as a major source of foreign exchange.
B. Being one of Australia's fastest growing industries, tourism is a major source of foreign exchange.
C. Tourism is one of Australia's fastest growing industries, so it is a major source of foreign exchange.
D. Tourism is a major source of foreign exchange to be one of Australia's fastest growing industries.

4. Plastic debris can now be found in almost every marine habitat on Earth. This has resulted in lots of marine species' serious loss of habitat.
A. Plastic debris which can now be found in almost every marine habitat on Earth has resulted in lots of marine species' serious loss of habitat.
B. Plastic debris which has resulted in lots of marine species' serious loss of habitat can now be found in every marine habitat on Earth.
C. Plastic debris can now be found in almost every marine habitat on Earth, which has resulted in lots of marine species' serious loss of habitat.
D. What has resulted in lots of marine species' serious loss of habitat is the debris that can be found in almost every marine habitat on Earth.

5. "My goal is to educate students about the need for wildlife conservation," said Armiger.
A. Armiger taught her students that they should have a goal in conserving wildlife.
B. Armiger taught her students how to set themselves a goal in wildlife conservation.
C. Armiger said that to educate students about the need for wildlife conservation is her goal.
D. Armiger said that her goal was to educate students about the need for wildlife conservation.

VIII. 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.

According to Vietnamese legend, (1) ____ giant turtle in Hanoi's Hoan Kiem Lake reclaimed a magic sword given to King Le Loi in the 15th century that he used to win independence (2) ____ China's Ming Dynasty. The lake was thereafter named 'Ho Hoan Kiem', or 'Lake of the Returned Sword', and Hanoi has been built up (3) ____ it.

Margie Mason of Associated Press wrote: "(4) ____ once was a magic golden turtle that lived in Hanoi's most enchanted lake. The giant turtle was believed so powerful, it snatched a divine sword from a warrior king and
return it to the gods of the depths nearly six centuries (5) ____. That tale has long been a (6) ____ among young and old Vietnamese living in the capital city, but folklorists soon may have to rewrite the story to (7) ____ a very sad ending. In real life, the last giant soft-shell turtle (8) ____ in Hoan Kiem Lake probably will die alone, and at least one biologist says the species (9) ____ then be extinct. The elusive creature - with a shell as big as a desk - occasionally pokes its wrinkled head out of the murky waters of the downtown lake to (10) ____ a breath, but few Vietnamese are lucky enough to glimpse it. And certainly no one knows its age."

IX. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

You have learned about dinosaurs in school. Maybe you have seen them in museum. But how much do you really know about these animals?

Not all dinosaurs were just big reptiles. For years, scientists thought dinosaurs were big, dumb, and cold blooded - in other words, just giant reptiles. Some dinosaurs were huge. But many were about the size of modern-day birds or dogs. Were dinosaurs warm- or cold blooded? Paleontologists are not sure. But they believe some were intelligent. Of course, no dinosaur was as smart as a human or even a monkey. However, some smaller dinosaurs - like the two-meter (six-foot) Troodon - had fairly large brains.

Was Tyrannosaurus rex a powerful predator? Some scientists think the opposite is true. In the movies, T.rex is often a speedy giant, but in fact, this dinosaur could not run very fast. Physically, it was too large. In reality, T. rex probably moved as fast as an elephant. Also, T. rex had very small arms. Without strong legs or arms, this dinosaur probably wasn't a powerful hunter. It may have been a scavenger instead, only eating animals that were already dead.

Did an asteroid kill the dinosaurs? An asteroid hit Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula about 65 million years ago. It created a 180-kilometer (110-mile) wide crater called Chicxulub. Many believe this asteroid caused the extinction of the dinosaurs. But even before this, dinosaurs were already dying out around the world, for many reasons. At the end of the Cretaceous period, for example, the global climate was changing uc Earth's temperature was getting colder.

Dinosaurs completely disappeared about 65 million years ago. However, scientists believe modern-day birds are descendants of certain dinosaurs. If this true, then dinosaurs' relatives are still walking - and flying - among us!

1. The best title for this reading could be ____.
   A. What Really killed the Dinosaurs   C. Dinosaurs Discovered in Mexico
   B. The Facts and Fiction about Dinosaurs D. Our Favorite Dinosaurs

2. Which statement about the Troodon is probably true according to the passage?
   A. It was as smarter as a monkey.   C. It was warm-blooded.
   B. It was a huge animal.           D. It was quite intelligent.

3. Some paleontologists think T.rex was scavenger (paragraph 3). What does this mean?
   A. It had small arms.   B. It was similar to an elephant.
   C. It was a powerful killer. D. It ate animals that were already dead.

4. According to the passage, at the end of the Cretaceous period _____.
   A. some dinosaurs started to fly   B. the Earth's temperature was changing
Together, the thousands of scientists and conservation organizations that contribute to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List and other systems of assessment provide the world's largest knowledge base on the global status of species. The aim of these systems is to provide the general public, conservationists, nongovernmental organizations, the media, decision makers, and policy makers with comprehensive and scientifically rigorous information on the conservation status of the world's species and the threats that drive the observed patterns of population decline. Scientists in conservation and protected area management agencies use data on species status in the development of conservation planning and prioritization, the identification of important sites and species for dedicated conservation action and recovery planning, and educational programs. Although the IUCN Red List and other similar species-assessment tools do not prescribe the action to be taken, the data within the list are often used to inform legislation and policy and to determine conservation priorities at regional, national, and international levels. In contrast, the listing criteria of other categorization systems (such as the United States Endangered Species Act, the CITES) are prescriptive; they often require that landowners and various governmental agencies take specific mandatory steps to protect species falling within particular categories of threat.

It is likely that many undescribed or unassessed species of plants, animals, and other organisms have become or are in the process of becoming extinct. To maintain healthy populations of both known and unknown species, assessments and reassessments are valuable tools. Such monitoring work must continue so that the most current knowledge can be applied to effective environmental monitoring and management efforts. For many threatened species, large well-protected conservation areas (biological reserves) often play major roles in curbing population declines. Such reserves are often cited by conservation biologists and other authorities as the best way to protect individual species as well as the ecosystems they inhabit. In addition, large biological reserves may harbor several undescribed and unassessed species. Despite the creation of several large reserves around the world, poaching and illegal trafficking plague many areas. Consequently, even species in those areas require continued monitored and periodic assessment.

1. Which could be the best title for the passage?
   A. Species Assessment and Management
   B. Species Assessments and Reassessments
   C. Conservation Status of the World's Species
   D. Environmental Monitoring and Management Efforts

2. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE about the IUCN Red List?
   A. It is the best way to protect individual species.
   B. It prescribes species conservation actions.
   C. It helps to determine conservation priorities.
   D. It requires landowners to take mandatory actions.

3. According to the passage, scientists do NOT use data on species status in ____.
   A. developing conservation prioritization
   B. identifying areas for recovery planning
   C. designing educational programs
   D. determining dedicated conservation action

4. The word 'they' in paragraph 1 refers to ____.
   A. categorization systems
   B. the listing criteria
   C. conservation priorities
   D. species-assessment tools

5. The acronym CITES in paragraph 1 best stands for ____.
6. The word "**mandatory**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.
   A. comprehensive  
   B. important  
   C. reasonable  
   D. compulsory

7. The word "**curbing**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.
   A. stopping  
   B. affecting  
   C. avoiding  
   D. controlling

8. The word "**cited**" in paragraph 2 mostly means ____.
   A. quoted  
   B. mentioned  
   C. described  
   D. defined

9. It is understood from the passage that ____.
   A. many animals became extinct before being assessed  
   B. governmental agencies best protect threatened species.  
   C. every species living in biological reserves is described.  
   D. there is steady decline in species population in biological reserves.

10. In general, the passage is ____.
    A. argumentative  
    B. informative  
    C. inventive  
    D. predictive

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**Unit 7. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

**Part I. PHONETICS**

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. application  
   B. combustion  
   C. navigation  
   D. recognition

2. A. computer  
   B. communication  
   C. command  
   D. complicated

3. A. advanced  
   B. automated  
   C. constructed  
   D. reunited

4. A. arrangement  
   B. application  
   C. activate  
   D. assistance

5. A. potential  
   B. production  
   C. promotion  
   D. psychology

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. machine  
   B. robot  
   C. human  
   D. fiction

7. A. applicable  
   B. automation  
   C. artificial  
   D. evolution

8. A. algorithm  
   B. exterminate  
   C. intelligence  
   D. technology

9. A. capable  
   B. robotic  
   C. industry  
   D. futurist

10. A. assembly  
    B. interfere  
    C. reunite  
    D. resurrect

**Part II. VOCABULARY**

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. High intelligent machines can be automated to operate without human ____.
    A. intervene  
    B. intervening  
    C. intervention  
    D. interventionist

12. The old astronomer patiently made his ____ and wrote down what he saw.
13. One of the popular ____ used in smartphones at present is voice recognition.
   A. applicant  B. applicable  C. applications  D. apply

14. If there are aliens out there, do you think they are much more ____ advanced than we are?
   A. technological  B. technologically  C. technology  D. technologies

15. ____ have announced that a major breakthrough has been made.
   A. Research  B. Researchers  C. Researches  D. Researching

16. I wish you would ____ the TV and go outside and get some exercise.
   A. call off  B. give off  C. put off  D. turn off

17. Scientists are trying to ____ out the ways to reduce pollution from aircraft.
   A. break  B. call  C. turn  D. work

18. I'll ____ you ____ to our research department. Please hold on.
   A. put - away  B. put - out  C. put - through  D. put - up

19. No wonder the vacuum cleaner isn't working. You haven't ____ it ____.
   A. brought - in  B. given - in  C. plugged - in  D. pulled - in

20. Whoever ____ up with that idea should have won the Nobel Prize.
   A. came  B. caught  C. kept  D. put

21. Ten million text messages are sent on ____ every minute.
   A. account  B. average  C. common  D. general

22. Astronomers have ____ a new planet outside our galaxy.
   A. invented  B. unearthed  C. developed  D. discovered

23. ____ is a type of book or film showing space travel of life on other planets, based on imagined scientific discoveries of the future.
   A. Epic  B. Fiction  C. Non-fiction  D. Science fiction

24. Unluckily, David's dangerous and incredible journey in search of the Blue Fairy is in ____.
   A. advance  B. danger  C. end  D. vain

25. Most scientists believe that the day when robots become part of our lives will come ____.
   A. from time to time  B. more or less  C. sooner or later  D. later than never

26. Do you know who ____ the fact that sound travels in waves?
   A. developed  B. discovered  C. found  D. invented

27. I'm thinking of getting a fax ____.
   A. engine  B. instrument  C. machine  D. motor

28. The ____ of the outbreak of the disease is still unknown.
   A. aim  B. cause  C. motive  D. reason

29. GPS systems help a lot of people ____ on land, on the sea, and in the air.
30. After the power failure last night, the washing machine started to ____ so I had to wash the clothes by hands.
   A. make noise  B. malfunction  C. operate  D. work
31. FM is a method of ____ signals, especially in radio broadcasting.
   A. transacting  B. transferring  C. transmitting  D. translating
32. UFO is an acronym for ____ Flying Object.
   A. Unidentified  B. Unimaginative  C. Unknown  D. Unique
33. The biggest fear is that humans might ____ control over robots.
   A. gain  B. keep  C. lose  D. take
34. Researchers have ____ to the conclusion that your personality is affected by your genes.
   A. arrived  B. come  C. got  D. reached
35. The telescope will photograph distant galaxies, ____ attempt to understand their past.
   A. in  B. for  C. on  D. with
36. It is likely that artificial intelligence might decide to ____ an end to humanity simply because it surpasses human intelligence.
   A. come  B. make  C. put  D. take
37. A.I. robots are ____ of having human emotions.
   A. able  B. capable  C. efficient  D. fond
38. I don't think people should be allowed to ____ experiments on animals.
   A. create  B. make  C. perform  D. produce
39. Many materials have been used for ____ teeth, including wood.
   A. artificial  B. false  C. hand-made  D. natural
40. Once they've finished the extension to the ____ there'll be room for them to take on a lot more workers.
   A. factory  B. industry  C. manufacturing  D. trade

Exercise 4. 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 questions.
41. Internet search engines can help to ____ the weather as well as traffic jams in a city.
   A. announce  B. expect  C. forecast  D. reveal
42. Ray Kurzweil suggests that exponential technological development will lead to the ____ rise of artificial intelligence.
   A. inapplicable  B. unavoidable  C. unrecognizable  D. invisible
43. ____ technologies may make humanity insignificant both in life and work.
   A. Future  B. Radical  C. Sophisticated  D. Unconventional
44. A.I. techniques help medical doctors to discover subtle interactions between medications that put patience in jeopardy because of their serious side effect.
   A. at risk  
   B. in reality  
   C. under control  
   D. under pressure

45. A.I. algorithms can also help to detect faces and other features in photo sent to social networking sites and automatically organize them.
   A. categorize  
   B. connect  
   C. recognize  
   D. remind

Exercise 5. 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 questions.

46. The critical issue is whether genuine artificial intelligence can ever be truly realized.
   A. authentic  
   B. fake  
   C. unpretentious  
   D. true

47. Smart robots have replaced humans in stressful and hazardous jobs and in assembly lines.
   A. dangerous  
   B. risky  
   C. safe  
   D. perilous

48. Professor Stephen Hawking thinks the primitive forms of A.I. which have been developed so far have already proved very useful.
   A. basic  
   B. modern  
   C. original  
   D. recent

49. Kurzweil believes that there could be tiny robots called nanobots implanted into our brains to improve our memory.
   A. inserted in  
   B. fixed in  
   C. removed from  
   D. replaced with

50. Do you really think humans will be exterminated when more and more intelligent machines are invented in the future?
   A. killed  
   B. restored  
   C. resurrected  
   D. wiped out

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. Drivers or pilots ____ the best routes to the destination quickly and effectively.
   A. have the GPS found  
   B. use the GPS to find  
   C. get the GPS find  
   D. get the GPS found

52. My sister ____ her laptop serviced last weekend.
   A. did  
   B. got  
   C. made  
   D. took

53. You should ____ a professional to check your house for earthquake damage.
   A. have  
   B. get  
   C. make  
   D. take

54. We ____ a cable TV put in this week.
   A. are having  
   B. get  
   C. have  
   D. have got

55. The dishwasher isn't working again, so my mother is thinking of having ____.
   A. it repaired  
   B. it repairing  
   C. repaired it  
   D. repairing it

56. We ____ while we were on holiday.
   A. had our alarm system stolen  
   B. had stolen our alarm system
C. got stolen our alarm system  D. were stolen our alarm system

57. The A.I. expert wanted to have his assistant ____ the newly made robot.
   A. activate        B. activated      C. activating      D. to activate

58. Kelly wanted a live band ____ at her wedding.
   A. been playing    B. to play       C. played          D. to be played

59. I spoke to Victor last night and he said he ____ while he was on holiday.
   A. got stolen his phone   B. had his phone stolen
   C. had stolen his phone   D. was got his phone stolen

60. Why don’t you ____ when you install this new electric gadget?
   A. get Aaron help      B. have Aaron help   C. have Aaron helped   D. have got Aaron help

61. As soon as Dad ____, we can leave.
   A. got the car to start  B. has got the car started
   C. got started the car   D. was got starting the car

62. My teeth were little yellow, so I ____ by the dentist.
   A. had cleaned them    B. had them cleaned
   C. have them cleaned   D. was cleaned them

63. Can we ____ this summer?
   A. get installed air-conditioning    B. get air-conditioning to install
   C. have air-conditioning installed  D. have installed air-conditioning

64. The car manufacturer ____ two automatic systems this morning.
   A. has had a robotics company install  B. had a robotic company installed
   C. had a robotic company install      D. got a robotic company installed

65. The computer corporation ____ malfunctioning products.
   A. had their workers eliminate
   B. had their workers to eliminate
   C. had their workers eliminating
   D. had their workers eliminated

66. The robot manufacturer ____ their outdated robots for the next generation robots.
   A. asked his customers exchange
   B. got his customers exchanged
   C. had his customers exchange
   D. had his customers exchange

67. Samsung ____ by those who have bought them for technical faults.
   A. has all Galaxy Note 7 returned
   B. has all Galaxy Note 7 to returned
   C. made all Galaxy Note 7 return
   D. made all Galaxy Note 7 returned

68. Experts believe that in the near future humans ____.
   A. have robots do the housework
   B. have had the housework done by robots
   C. will do the housework by robots
   D. will have robots do the housework

69. Nowadays, for the sake of human life, the military ____ which contain explosives.
   A. have A.I. robots explore dangerous environments
   B. get A.I. robots explore dangerous environments
C. have A.I. robots explored dangerous environments
D. get A.I. robots explores dangerous environments

70. Thanks to the A. I applications, Internet users _____ into a new language in real time.
   A. can translate webpages
   B. can have webpages translate
   C. can have webpages translated
   D. can get webpages to translate

71. It's hard to believe that this film ____ completely by computer.
   A. has been generated
   B. has generated
   C. was been generating
   D. was to generate

72. My sister ____ her ear pierced last weekend.
   A. did
   B. got
   C. made
   D. took

73. Recently, a new vaccine against measles ____.
   A. has been developed
   B. had been developed
   C. had developed
   D. was developing

74. You'd better get someone ____ your house.
   A. redecorate
   B. redecorated
   C. to be redecorated
   D. to redecorate

75. The patient ____ his blood tested to find out the cause of his breakdown.
   A. asked
   B. had
   C. ordered
   D. took

76. We ____ that my father's new car ____ by Friday. He has promised to give his old one to me and I want to drive to York in it at the weekend.
   A. expect - will have been delivered
   B. are expected - will be delivering
   C. have been expecting - is delivering
   D. are expecting - will have delivered

77. I wish my father had bought me a new mobile phone instead of having it ____ like that.
   A. to repair
   B. repaired
   C. repairing
   D. being repaired

78. We are going to ____ next June, or else they will be expired.
   A. get our passports renewed
   B. get to renew our passports
   C. have had our passports renewed
   D. have our passports to renew

79. Mr. Brown tends to ____ his car serviced twice a year at the garage near his house.
   A. have
   B. let
   C. rent
   D. give

80. The teacher had the students ____ an essay on the positive and negative effects that modern technology has on children.
   A. to write
   B. to be written
   C. write
   D. writing

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. Thanks to the first lawn mower which ____ in 1830, we don't have to pay for someone to have our grass ____ any more.
    A. A
    B. B
    C. C
    D. D
82. According to the futurist Ray Kurzweil, humans could have tiny computerized machines or nanobots invent thanks to future medical advances.

83. In his Aston Martin DB5 car, Bond can have the photos being printed out along with the information about the people in them from a panel in a dashboard.

84. There's a network in computing called 'beta testing', which means you test something seeing if it works properly before it comes official.

85. No longer do housewives have to clean the house every day because they get it done for robotic vacuum cleaners.

86. Before the cotton gin had been invented in 1794, American farmers had cheap slaves remove seeds from the cotton fiber.

87. Before the invention of email and the Internet in 1972, it took people at least one day to cause hand-written letters sent to the recipients' homes.

88. In communication, we can have the voice recognition systems in smartphones or other electronic devices to be identified our speech.

89. The owners of modern manufacturing plants had workers doing heavy and repetitive tasks replacing, by robots.

90. In this throw-away society, instead of having an old electronics device fixed, people tend to toss it away and buy a new one.

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A.B.C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. A: Hello, is that Liz speaking?
   B: ____
92. A: Hello, could I speak to Chris, please?
   B: 
   A. Sorry, he's not in.  
   B. Yes, you could.  
   C. Sure, go ahead.  
   D. Certainly I am.

93. A: Shall I ring you later?
   B: 
   A. No, you won't.  
   B. Yes, but I may be out.  
   C. Sorry, I'm busy now.  
   D. I couldn't agree more.

94. A: Do you know how this machine works?
   B: 
   A. It's very expensive.  
   B. Will you call the mechanic tomorrow?  
   C. Plug it in and push the green button.  
   D. I think it's quite heavy.

95. A: 
   B: Oh, the bulb went out when I switched it on.
   A. Are there anything wrong?  
   B. What matters to the lamp?  
   C. Does the machine work properly?  
   D. What's wrong with the lamp?

96. A: Do you mind if I make a phone call?
   B: 
   A. Yes, certainly. The phone's in the hall.  
   B. No, of course not. The phone's in the hall.  
   C. I don't think so. It's so annoying.  
   D. Why not? I'm using my mobile phone.

97. A: Would you take this calculator along to the office for me?
   B: 
   A. Never mind.  
   B. Yes, with pleasure.  
   C. Yes, that's right.  
   D. Not at all.

98. A: How often do you check mail?
   B: 
   A. Almost every day.  
   B. It's not normal.  
   C. It's quite far from here.  
   D. No, I really don't.

99. A: I have bought you a new toy car. Happy birthday to you!
   B: 
   A. Have a nice day!  
   B. The same to you!  
   C. What a lovely toy! Thanks.  
   D. What a pity!

100. A: Guess what? I've been awarded a scholarship to study about information technology in the U.S.
   B: Uh, really? 
   A. Take care of yourself!  
   B. Congratulations!  
   C. You are always lucky!  
   D. Lucky as you are!

101. A: 
   B: Yes. I'd like to buy a computer.
A. Do you look for something?  
B. Good morning. Can I help you?  
C. Excuse me. Do you want to buy it?  
D. Can you help me buy something?

102. A: Can you help me carry this vacuum cleaner upstairs?  
B: ____
   A. I think that, too.  
   B. Yes, I'm afraid not.  
   C. Not completely.  
   D. Why not?

103. A: I believe that modern robots will be more intelligent and replace humans in many dangerous jobs.  
B: ____
   A. That's just what I think of course.  
   B. That sounds interesting.  
   C. That's a good idea.  
   D. Why not? Believe me!

104. A: Watching television is a waste of time.  
B: ____
   A. I enjoy watching cartoons.  
   B. I don't think so either.  
   C. I think so, too.  
   D. News is not my favorite program.

105. A: Do you like using a desktop computer or laptop?”  
B: ____
   A. Yes, I'd love to.  
   B. I couldn't agree more.  
   C. No, I have no choice.  
   D. I prefer something portable.

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

SCIENCE FLYING IN THE FACE OF GRAVITY

It looked just like another aircraft from the outside. The pilot told his young passengers that it was built in 1964, a Boeing KC-135 refuelling tanker, based on the 707. But appearances were deceptive, and the 13 students from Europe and the USA who boarded the aircraft were in for the flight of their lives. Inside, the area that normally had seats had become a long white tunnel. Heavily padded from floor to ceiling; it looked a bit like a lunatic asylum. There were almost no windows, but lights along the padded walls eerily illuminated it. Most of the seats had been taken out apart from a few at the back, where the young scientists quickly took their places with a look of apprehension.

From 12 months, science students from across the continents had competed to win a place on the flight at the invitation of the European Space Agency. The challenge had been to suggest imaginative experiments to be conducted in weightless conditions. For the next two hours the Boeing’s flight resembled that of an enormous bird which had lost its reason, shooting upwards towards the heavens before hurting towards Earth. The intention was to achieve weightlessness for a few seconds. The aircraft took off smoothly enough, but any feelings that I and the young scientists had that we were on anything like a scheduled passenger service were quickly dismissed when the pilot put the plane into
a 45-degree climb which lasted around 20 seconds. Then the engine cut out and we became weightless.

Everything became confused, and left or right, up or down no longer had any meaning. After 10 seconds of free-fall descent, the pilot pulled the aircraft out of its nosedive. The return of gravity was less immediate than its loss, but was still sudden enough to ensure that some students came down with a bump.

After two hours of going up and down in the plane doing experiments, the predominant feeling was one of exhilaration rather than nausea. Most of the students thought it was an unforgettable experience and one they would be keen to repeat.

106. What does the writer say about the plane?
   A. It had no seats.       B. It had no windows.
   C. The inside was painted white.   D. The outside was misleading

107. What does the word *eerily* in paragraph 2 mean?
   A. badly         B. brightly       C. clearly      D. strangely

108. What did the pilot do with the plane?
   A. He climbed and made the plane turn over.
   B. He climbed and made the plane fall slowly.
   C. He quickly climbed and stopped the engines.
   D. He took off normally and then cut the engines for 20 seconds.

109. What does the word *it* in the last paragraph refer to?
   A. the exhilaration       B. the opportunity       C. the plane       D. the trip

110. Why was this passage written?
   A. To encourage young people to take up science.
   B. To describe the outcome of a scientific competition.
   C. To report on a new scientific technique.
   D. To show scientists what young people can do.

*Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

The word “robot” first appeared in a 1921 stage play by Czech writer Karel Capek. In the play, a man makes a machine that can think, which he calls a robot and which ends up killing its owner. In the 1940s, the American science fiction writer, Isaac Asimov, wrote a series of stories about robots and invented the term ‘robotics’, the science of robots. Meanwhile, in the real world, the first robots were developed by an engineer, Joseph F. Engelberger, and an inventor, George C. Devol. Together they started Unimation, a manufacturing company that produced the first real robot in 1961, called the Unimate. Robots of this type were installed at a General Motors automobile plant and proved to be a success.
They worked reliably and saved money for General Motors, so other companies were soon acquiring robots as well.

These industrial robots were nothing like the terrifying creatures that can often be seen in science fiction films. In fact, these robots looked and behaved nothing like humans. They were simply pieces of computer-controlled machines, with metal "arms" or "hands". Since they were made of metal, they could perform certain jobs that were difficult or dangerous for humans, particularly jobs that involve high heat. And since robots were tireless and never got hungry, sleepy, or distracted, they were useful for tasks that would be tiring or boring for humans. Industrial robots have been improved over the years, and today they are used in many factories around the world. Though the use of robots has meant the loss of some jobs, at the same time other jobs have been created in the design, development, and production of the robots.

Outside of industry, robots have also been developed and put into use by governments and scientists in situations where humans might be in danger. For example, they can be sent in to investigate an unexploded bomb or an accident at a nuclear power plant. Researchers also use robots to collect samples of hot rocks or gases in active volcanoes. In space exploration, robots have performed many key tasks where humans could not be present, such as on the surface of Mars. In 2004, two robotic Rovers, small six-wheeled computerized cars, were sent to Mars.

111. When did the word robot appear?
   A. before the 1920s
   B. in the early 1920s
   C. in the mid-1920s
   D. in the late 1920s

112. Which of these statements is TRUE about Karel Capek?
   A. He is a famous American playwright.
   B. He was the first to create the word “robot”.
   C. He invented a machine that can think like humans.
   D. He made a robot kill a person.

113. What does the word they in paragraph 2 refer to?
   A. terrifying creatures
   B. humans
   C. science fiction films
   D. industrial robots

114. What are industrial robots like?
   A. They are computer-controlled machines.
   B. They are built with metal arms and legs.
   C. They behave like humans.
   D. They can think like humans.

115. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of robots?
   A. They never need food to survive.
   B. They can survive without any sleep.
   C. They are tired like humans.
   D. They can do jobs involving intense heat.

116. What can be inferred from the passage about robots?
   A. Their appearance negatively affects the job market.
B. They can stop active volcanoes from erupting.
C. They help humans travel to the outer space.
D. They take away some jobs but offer some in return.

117. Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence in bold in the first paragraph?
A. Because they were reliable and economical to General Motors, other companies started to use robots.
B. Other companies started to produce reliable and efficient robots for General Motors.
C. Every other company made use of robots because they were time-consuming and safe.
D. Robots worked well for General Motors, but caused certain trouble to others.

118. What is the author's attitude towards robots in this passage?
A. He appreciates them.  
B. He dislikes them.
C. He thinks they are a nuisance.  
D. He is crazy about them.

Exercise 11. 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.

MODERN SCIENCE

It seems entirely (119) ____ to us that there are teams of scientists in universities and (120) ____ institutions around the world, attempting to (121) ____ the way the world works. However, it hasn't always been that (122) ____. Although the scientific method is now four or five hundred years old, the ancient Greeks, for example, believed that they could work out the (123) ____ of natural events just by the power of thought.

During the 17th century, more and more people began to realize that they could (124) ____ their scientific ideas by designing a relevant (125) ____ and seeing what happened. A lot of (126) ____ was made in this way by individual scientists. These men and women often worked alone, carrying out (127) ____ into many different areas of science, and they often received very little (128) ____ for their hard work. (129) ____ the start of the 20th century, though, it became (130) ____ that science was becoming more complicated and more expensive. This individual scientist disappeared, to be replaced by highly qualified teams of experts. Modern science was born.

119. A. natural  
B. physical  
C. unreal  
D. typical

120. A. another  
B. every  
C. other  
D. whole

121. A. construct  
B. create  
C. discover  
D. invent

122. A. method  
B. route  
C. technique  
D. way

123. A. aims  
B. causes  
C. purposes  
D. reasons

124. A. calculate  
B. collect  
C. measure  
D. test

125. A. analysis  
B. attempt  
C. experiment  
D. event

126. A. development  
B. evolution  
C. movement  
D. progress

127. A. discovery  
B. education  
C. experiment  
D. research
Part IV. WRITING

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Why don't we get someone to fix our computer?
   A. Fixing our computer is someone else's duty.  
   B. Let's have someone to fix our computer.  
   C. Someone will have our computer fixed.  
   D. Why don't we have our computer fixed?

132. My car needed servicing, so I took it to a garage.
   A. I took my car to a garage to have it serviced.  
   B. I took my car, which needed to be servicing, to a garage.  
   C. I had a garage get serviced my car.  
   D. My car was taken to a garage to have it serviced.

133. Someone stole my dad's mobile phone last night.
   A. My dad had his mobile phone stolen last night.  
   B. My dad got someone steal his mobile phone last night.  
   C. My dad asked someone to steal his mobile phone last night.  
   D. My dad was robbed of his mobile phone last night.

134. Someone is checking my car tyres for me.
   A. I'm getting my car tyres checked.  
   B. I'm having my car tyres to be checked by someone.  
   C. I have my car tyres checked regularly.  
   D. My car tyres are being checked by myself.

135. Why don't you get someone to update the new computer program for me?
   A. I suggest that you update the new computer program for me.  
   B. Shall I have the new computer program updated for you?  
   C. Why don't you ask someone to update the new computer program for me?  
   D. Why don't you have the new computer program updated by yourself?

136. We have decided to employ someone to put in a better lock.
   A. A better lock has been decided to be put in.  
   B. We have decided to have a better lock put in.  
   C. We have decided to put in a better lock.  
   D. We have decided that we put in a better lock.

137. Jane recommended asking someone to mow the lawn.
   A. It is recommended by Jane that the lawn was mowed.  
   B. Jane recommended getting the lawn mowed.
C. Jane recommended mowing the lawn.
D. Someone was recommended to be mowed the lawn.

138. The teacher had his students use their laptops to surf the Net for resources in his class.
A. According to the teacher, the students had their resources surfed on their laptops.
B. Laptops must be used to surf for resources by the students in the class.
C. The teacher asked his students to use their laptops to surf the Net for resources in his class.
D. With the laptops, the students could surf the Net for resources in class.

139. We cannot live in outer space without special equipment.
A. It is impossible for us to live in outer space without special equipment.
B. We are impossible to live outer space without special equipment.
C. Without special equipment, we are very likely to live in outer space.
D. But for special equipment, we couldn't have lived in outer space.

140. Had he known more about computer programming, my brother would have worked for a computer company.
A. A better knowledge of computer programming will help my brother find a job in a computer company.
B. My brother didn't know much about computer programming, so he didn't work for a computer company.
C. My brother wishes he had known more about computer programming and could work for a computer company.
D. Knowing more about computer programming, my brother would find a job in a computer company.

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

141. We don't have to wash the dishes any more. We have just bought a new dishwasher.
A. It is not necessary for us to wash the dishes, even when we have bought a new dishwasher.
B. No longer do we have to wash the dishes because we have just bought a new dishwasher.
C. The new dishwasher we have just bought needs doing the washing-up.
D. With the help of the new dishwasher, we won't have to do the washing-up very often.

142. My piano makes unsatisfactory sound. Someone is going to tune it tomorrow
A. I'm going to have my piano tuned tomorrow due to the unsatisfactory sound it makes.
B. If my piano makes unsatisfactory sound, someone is going to tune it tomorrow.
C. My piano makes unsatisfactory sound, so I am going to tune it tomorrow.
D. The piano which makes unsatisfactory sound is going to be tuned tomorrow.

143. Many industries today use highly automated vehicles. They can drive with almost no human intervention.
A. Although many industries today use many automated vehicles, they can drive without human intervention.
B. Many industries today use highly automated vehicles which can drive with almost no human intervention.
C. With almost no human intervention, many industries today can run highly automated vehicles.
D. When vehicles are highly automated in many industries, humans do not have to intervene in their operation.

144. I did not dare to turn on the television. I was afraid of waking the baby up.
   A. I did not dare to turn on the television for fear of waking the baby up.
   B. I decided not to turn on the television in order to wake the baby up.
   C. I decided to turn the television volume down to avoid waking the baby up.
   D. Waking up the baby, I could not continue watching the television.

145. I have narrowed it down to two computer games. I can't make up my mind.
   A. Although I have narrowed it down to two computer games, I still can't make up my mind.
   B. Having narrowed it down to two computer games, I can make up my mind.
   C. I have narrowed it down to two computer games, which helps me make up my mind.
   D. If I don't narrow it down to two computer games, I won't be able to make up my mind.

_________THE END_________